THE TIMES

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THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Dylan's dictats
In Part 2, the music man talks on women, children and friends



Wedgwood bends
Dame Veronica Wedgwood bows to the temptation *of writing a history* of the world – in 381 pages

Weighty matters
Cartoonist Mel Calman battles to enjoy good health

Horses for courses
Sport looks at the Royal Show at Stoneleigh, where Olympic hopefuls are competing

Portfolio

Two retired men living in the south-east shared yesterday's £2,000 Times Portfolio prize. Each will receive £1,000. Story and rules, back page; Portfolio list, page 24.

Lambsdorff trial

Count Otto Lambsdorff, who resigned as West German Minister of Economics last week, will be sent for trial on charges of suspicion of corruption, along with a former minister and the head of the Dresdner Bank Page 6

Unhappy farmers

Sir Richard Butler, President of the National Farmers' Union, complained after a meeting with the Minister of Agriculture that farming was being undermined Page 2

Robes spurned

Mr John McKay, the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, refused to wear his traditional robes last night at the ceremony of the keys, when he welcomed the Queen at Holyrood Palace, as he said they were outmoded.

Strike ends

Engineering workers in the key industrial area of Stuttgart have voted to end a seven-week strike that brought the West German car industry almost to a halt Page 5

Power play

A "theme park" featuring leisure activities, rides, shops and restaurants, and described as resembling "Disneyland, but in a far more English way" is planned on the site of Battersea power station, in London Page 3

Ports chaos

British ports could face serious disruption throughout the autumn because of an expected rush by companies to beat changes in the way VAT is collected Page 21

Marsh protest

Conservationists trying to preserve Halvergate Marshes on the Norfolk Broads, stopped bulldozers from ploughing up the pasture to convert it to arable land Page 2

Mice menace

Australia's wheat-belt is suffering the worst plague of mice in years after a bumper harvest. The country's only mouse-trap factory, producing 1,000 an hour, cannot meet demand Page 6

Steel unions snub miners and pledge to keep up output

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The steel unions spurned yesterday a plea from leaders of the striking coalminers for sympathetic industrial action that would have halted most steel production in Britain.

In a move that signals the virtual collapse of the "triple alliance" of steel, coal and rail unions, the TUC Steel Industry Committee unanimously rejected proposals from the National Union of Mineworkers for a complete end to steelmaking.

The 14 unions include the main steel union, the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation, the blastfurnacemen (NUB); Transport and General Workers Union; Electricians (EEPTU); Engineers (AUEW and AEUW-TASS); construction workers (UCATT:, General and Municipal Workers (GMBATU) and smaller craft unions.

The unions went a critical stage further, promising to maintain output at all major plants in Britain "using whatever fuel and raw materials can be brought in."

This decision sounds the death knell of attempts by the NUM and rail unions to break supply lines of coal, coke and iron ore, and gives the go-ahead to the British Steel Corporation to employ any means, including non-union labour, to supply its five integrated steelworks at Port Talbot, Llanwern, Scunthorpe, Redcar and Ravenscraig.

Miners' leaders and officials of the transport unions met last night in Llandudno, where the National Union of Railwaymen's conference is in session, to try to repair the damage to their joint strategy. But the steelworkers appear to have closed ranks against any spread of the NUM "rolling stoppage".

Pit in danger; NCB coaches for miners 2

The TUC Steel Committee said: "It would not be practicable to accede to the NUM's request. This would be damaging to the industry and completely unacceptable to our members."

Steel union leaders remain willing to reach a deal with the miners which would take account of "the technical and commercial factors, and protect the jobs of steelworkers and miners in the longer term by ensuring continuity of supply of all raw material."

They know that would not be accepted by Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the NUM, nor his 24-man executive, which is demanding that coal, coke and ore supplies should be reduced to the minimum required for safety and maintenance of vital steelmaking plant.

Mr Bill Sirs, general secretary of the ISTC, said last night that he doubted whether putting any of the big steelmaking centres out of action would have the desired effect for the NUM.

"It is not going to deter Mrs Thatcher, One of those plants could be closed permanently, and she could blame it on to the miners."

Further talks may be held between the miners and steelmen, but there is now no likelihood of union acceptance of voluntary cutbacks

Asked if he would invoke the TUC's inter-union rules governing conduct of disputes, Mr Sirs added: "If our members' jobs are at risk, we shall take the necessary steps to unscrambe that risk."

The coal board welcomed the steelworkers decision. "If the NUM choke off coal and iron ore supplies to steel foundries, they will be doing irreparable damage to an industry upon which thousands of miners depend for their living."

British Steel yesterday mounted its biggest lorry convoy to top up the Llanwern works with iron ore. Escorted by police, a column of 95 heavy trucks twice made the 100-mile round trip down the M4 to the Port Talbot steelworks

Coal board says 2,000 men volunteering for redundancy

By Our Labour Editor

The National Coal Board has discreetly begun to implement its controversial plan to make 20,000 pitmen redundant during the current financial year.

As the miners' strike entered its seventeenth week yesterday, figures disclosed to *The Times* show that just more than 2,000 men have agreed to quit the industry for pay-offs rising *to* £80,000, and they are already leaving.

The job cutbacks are taking place in coalfields where men are still working in defiance of the strike call from the National Union of Mineworkers, but the board is hoping that "drift back to work" will spread to strike-bound areas when the men learn that they can only qualify for full redundancy if their pit is operating normally.

Lumpsum payments of up to £36,000 are being paid to men under 50, and improved entitlements fo twice that amount for older colliers are being offered. The take-up has been substantial in Nottinghamshire, Warwickshire, South Derbyshire and Leicestershire.

A few of the individual redundancy deals were agreed before the current dispute began, but the "vast majority" have been signed since the strike started on March 12.

The board said last night: "The men in south Nottinghamshire cannot understand why Mr Scargill claims that half the pits in their area are going to be closed. The union and the men locally know which pits are running out of coal, although they do not know exactly when.

"They also understand what arrangements are being made for redeployment and redundancy, and since the dispute started in collieries that are at work more than 2,000 men have voluntarily opted for redundancy and are leaving the industry."

The redundancies are confined to working coalfields because the complex legislation governing job-loss compensation requires the work unit to be operational when the men seek to qualify for state benefits.



Taking the strain: Jo Durie on her way to victory over Steffi Graf and a place in Wimbledon's quarter-finals

Miss Durie fulfils British expectations

By Our Sports Staff

Jo Durie advanced to the Wimbledon quarter-finals yesterday with a 3-6, 6-3, 9-7 victory over Steffi Graf, of West Germany, in a Centre Court atmosphere heavy with British expectation.

Watched by 17 former champions who had gathered to celebrate the centenary of the women's championship, Miss Durie made a nervous start against her 15-year-old opponent and kept the crowd on edge throughout, coming from 7-6 down in the final set to qualify for a match against Hana Mandlikova, the third seed from Czechoslovakia.

Britain's other survivor in the women's singles, Anne Hobbs, was beaten 6-2, 3-6, 6-3, by the seventh seed, Manuela Maleeva, of Bulgaria.

Allan Lamb scored 109 not out and Ian Botham 81 as England reached 287-7 at close of play on the fourth day of the second Test against West Indies at Lord's. Botham, who took eight wickets in West Indies first innings reached his 50 in only 40 balls and at 62 he reached 4,000 Test runs. England, who chose to leave the field 50 minutes early because of poor light, lead by 328 runs.

The former England Test bowler, Derek Underwood, followed Botham's suit yesterday as he made his maiden first class century the day after taking six wickets for 12 run.

Underwook's score of 111 for Kent against Sussex at Hastings was his first hundred in a county career which started in 1963, and gave his side a chance of winning after their disastrous first innings of 92.

Richard Meade, the most experienced three-day eventer in the world, has been left out of Britain's team for the Los Angeles Olympics.

Meade, who has won three Olympic gold medals in the event, has a poor final trial at Castle Ashby over the weekend, when his top horse, Kilcashel, had a refusal on the second part of a fence and finished the course blowing hard.

This year the selectors have been particularly aware of heavy demands of travelling and the heat in Los Angeles and they are concentrating on young, up-and-coming horses.

Sport, pages 24-27

Queens of Wimbledon, back page

RTZ lifts stake in oil company

By Jonathan Davis Financial Correspondent

Rio Tinto-Zinc is pressing ahead with its plans to build up a sizable shareholding in Enterprise Oil, the newly-privatized North Sea oil company, despite its public rebuff by the Government last week.

In a move that will clearly add to the Government's embarrassment, the international mining group took advantage of the very first day of dealings in Enterprise's shares on the stock market yesterday to launch an early morning share-buying spree. Within minutes it had snapped up nearly 5 per cent of the company to add to its existing 10 per cent stake.

It then followed up with a bid to buy another sizable chunk of the company. If successful, it will leave RTZ holding 29.8 per cent of Enterprise's share capital. The maximum any buyer is allowed to hold under City takeover rules before being required to make a bid for the whole company is 29.9 per cent.

RTZ originally tried to buy 49 per cent of the company when the shares were offered to the public last week. The Cabinet decided then that RTZ's shareholding should be scaled down to 10 per cent.

Mr Peter Walker, the Energy Secretary, came under further fire from Opposition MPs yesterday about this latest twist in the Enterprise affair. Walker reaffirmed the Government's commitment to guaranteeing Enterprise's independence, but admitted that RTZ's share buying spree and bid were perfectly legitimate and there was nothing the Government could do about it.

Mr Ted Rowlands, a front bench Labaour spokesman on energy, described the privtization of Enterprise as "a humiliating shambles". For the SDP, Mr Ian Wrigglesworth called it "a complete and utter fiasco".

In a statement, RTZ said it recognized the disire of the Secretary of State for Energy that Enterprise Oil should remain an independent company "at this stage of its development". RTZ said it would not be seeking to buy more than 29.9 per cent of the company "for the foreseeable future".

RTZ bought its shares on the stock market yesterday at a fraction over the original issue price, and is bidding up to 10p above the 185p offer price for the rest of the 29.8 per cent holding it wants.

RTZ's new moves yesterday were welcomed in the City, not least because they offer professional institutions who underwrote last week's Enterprise offer a chance of getting out with a small profit, instead of the loss they looked like incurring otherwise. The shares closed yesterday at exactly the issue price.

Parliament, page 4

Gromyko unmoved by Howe appeals

From Richard Owen Moscow

In the face of a persistent refusal to speak to the West, Sir Geoffrey Howe the Foreign Secretary, yesterday urged the Soviet Union to discuss "star wars" weapons with America and return to the nuclear arms talks in Geneva.

Sir Geoffrey told Mr Andre Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, that he was surprised at Moscow's dismissal of President Reagan's prompt response to a Soviet call, for space weapons talks. It was Sir Geoffrey's understanding that Washington had not laid down tight preconditions by linking space weapons to the Geneva talks, and if the Russians had any doubts, they should clarify the matter through diplomatic channels" rather than turn Washington down "Obviously, we all hope the September talks will take place."

The United States will send a message to Moscow with the Soviet Ambassador, Mr Anatoly Dobrynin, when he returns for consultations later this week, President Reagan said yesterday.

It will deal with the offer to hold talks in Vienna on banning weapons in space.

Last Friday, Moscow proposed space weapons talks in Vienna in September, coupled with a moratorium on testing and deployment of arms in space. Mr Reagan responded almost immediately, saying through White House officials that America wanted to discuss star wars systems and the abondoned missile talks.

Tass said this ammounted to a precondition and was totally unacceptable, although American officials had made it clear there was no linkage between the two issues.

At a formal luncheon for Sir Geoffrey yesterday, Mr Gromyko went further and claimed Washinton had demanded a merger of the talks as a precondition. "This is a game with doctored cards", Mr Gromyko said. The American "deception" was intended to garner electoral votes. The Reagan Administration did no want talks at all and was piling up preconditions.

"All this is just playing with words with the sole purpose of burying the Soviet proposal". Mr Gromyko left the door open by saying Russia hoped America would take a more serious approach and not block the talks with preconditions which have no bearing on the problem.

Sir Geoffrey said he could not share Mr Gromyko's view and urged Russia to explore the position through negotiation, "staying away from the negotiating table is a self-defeating course," he said, referring to a range of arms control issues.

Continued on back page, col 2

Prior urges start of all-party Ulster talks

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, offered the Government's good offices yesterday in helping the Northern Ireland political parties hold discussions "to find common ground". But he warned the House f Commons and his wider audience not to expect dramatic or hasty gestures or new initiatives.

Mr Prior's measured and cautious response to the proposals of the New Ireland Forum disappointed Mr John Hume, MP for Foyle and leader of the Social Democratic and Labour Party, who wanted to hear the Government's view of what he described as the only major proposal of the forum.

This was that Britain should help to create the conditions to build a new Ireland, and should hold discussions with the Dublin government "to create the framework and atmosphere necessary for this purpose".

Mr Hume said the problems of Northern Ireland could be solved only within the British-Irish framework, and he wanted talks held between the two governments without pre-condirtions which would be the beginnings of the real dialogue.

Mr Prior said the British government would want to have talks with Dublin, and wished the meeting arranged between the two Prime Ministers before the end of this year to be constructive. But all his emphasis was on the need for the Northern Ireland parties to come together without external participation.

He said: "I am absolutely convinced that it is better for the parties themselves within Northern Ireland to find common ground than for us to try to force it upon them."

But Mr Prior has no expectation of being able to preside over a conference of the parties before his expected replacement at the Northern Ireland Office this autumn.

He said that in due course the parties might be brought together for discussions, but that he had his reservations about any early move in that direction.

He thought there was a much positive climate than the had been for some time. But over the years he had changed the view he once held that a strong political response would defeat terrorism. Now he believed it might increase it before the situation improved.

Parliamentary Report, page 4

Bill will back cane ban

By Philip Webster Political Reporter

The Government is to introduce legislation banning the caning of schoolchildren whose parents object to corporal punishment.

A Bill is to be introduced in the next session of Parliament giving legislative force in England and Wales to a ruling of the European Court of Human Rights in 1982 that schoolchildren should not be beaten if their parents objected to it.

The ruling was binding on the whole of the United Kingdom. As a result the Department of Education and Science sent out a consultative paper last July in which it was proposed that children whose parents objected to corporal punishment should not be beaten but that the children of parents who did not object could still be punished in that way.

Sir Keith Joseph, the Secretary of State for Education and Science, has now decided that legislation is needed.

In February, 1982 the European court found against the UK incases brought by two Scottish mothers about the use of the tawse. The Government was later ordered to pay more than £12,000 to the families in compensation and legal costs.

Patients paying for 'dark and dismal pits'

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Health service treasurers are begging consultants to bring private patients into NHS pay beds in surroundings which are often "unwashed, fly-blown, paint peeling, dank and dismal pits", the conference was told yesterday.

Private patients were paying £100 a night for accommodation that was "a disgrace and a scandal", Mr John Stephenson, a consultant Ear Nose and Throat surgeon from Bromley told the conference.

But with hospitals in the four Thames regions of the NHS losing funds to the rest of the country, he said administrators and treasurers "have begged us to increase our private work.

"They are desperate to get the money to try to plug the gaps in the health service," he said.

Despite paying, private patients received nothing better than the existing NHS facilities which were often decrepts. In his hospital the steel windows on the wards had to be taped up

Mr Stephenson said that some at least of the £58 million the Government was receiving from private patients this year should be put into improving the facilities for them.

His attack came as the annual meeting accused the Government of claiming to support private practice in the NHS but of introducing policies that had the opposite effect. Handling charges for blood had been introduced, pay bed charges had risen by 12 per cent, well above inflation, and auditors were now treating consultants who did private practice with deep suspicion.

BMA conference, page 2

BP wants nine-fold expansion of Wytch Farm field

By David Young Energy Correspondent

Plans to increase output nine-fold from Britain's most productive onshore oilfield, the Wytch Farm concession in the heart of the Dorset holiday area, have been drawn up by British Petroleum.

Drill rigs would be visible for up to two years, but BP, which has launched a programme to protect the environment is considering ways to disguise them.

BP took over as operator of the site from British Gas when the state corporation's 50 per cent share was sold to the Dorset Group of independent oil companies. It has always had a 50 per cent share of the field and is determined to follow the lead set by British Gas in protecting the environment.

Oil now flows from the Bridport Reservoir under Poole Harbour at the rate of 6,000 barrels a day from a depth of 930 metres. BP's proposal is to draw oil from the Sherwood reservoir, 670 below the Bridport reservoir, at a rate of 36,000 barrels a day.

The development would bring Wytch Farm into line with a medium-sized North Sea oilfield, but because of the lower costs of drilling and producing oil on land, it could make the oilfield as potentially profitable as a North Sea major.

The proposals include an extension of the existing Wytch Farm facilities, extension of Furzebrook rail terminal, new well sites on Furzey Island and on Studland Peninsula, and new pipelines and modifications at the present drill sites.

A series of public meetings are to be held in Wareham, Poole and at Corfe Castle, following which BP will submit planning applications later this year to Dorset county Council.

"Some new sites will be required particularly on Furzey Island and Studland Peninsula where they will have more visual impact than thos in existing locations, which are remote and well screened," the company says in its proposals.

Furzey Island lies within Poole Harbour and its salt marshes and coastal areas are of special biological interest to scientists and naturalists.

Studland Peninsula contains a national nature reserve and is the only place in Britain where all six British native reptiles are found. It also has a unique combination of marine, freshwater and land habitats.

A total of 51 new wells would be drilled into the Sherwood reservoir from two sites on Furzey Island and one on Studland Peninsula, and from the existing drill sites at Goathorn and Arne.

The drill sites would be screened by trees and, to prevent disturbance to waders and shore-feeding birds, the rigs would be acoustically insulated.

Farmers led up garden path by EEC policies, Jopling says

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

The widening split between farmers and the Government was highlighted at the Royal Show at Stoneleigh yesterday. After a meeting with Mr Michael Jopling, Minister of Agriculture, Sir Richard Butler, president of the National Farmers' Union, complained that the industry was being undermined.

Sir Richard made clear that farmers' anger and concern was not directed solely at the imposition of dairy quotas. Their position in all sectors was unhappy and uncertain, and the Government was offering no reassurances about their future.

Mr Jopling, who was on the defensive at a press conference later, said he could understand perfectly well why farmers were upset. But they must learn from the experience of the decision to cut milk production, and the Government would not allow wasteful production of any commodity to continue at taxpayers' expense.

Farmers had been quite wrongly led up the garden path by EEC policies, Mr Jopling said.

What the EEC was doing in moving to curb surpluses should have been done long ago, he said. The present situation should never have been allowed to happen.

Asked whether his predecessor, Mr Peter Walker, had not been among those leading farmers up the path, Mr Jopling replied: "Absolutely no. You may remember that Peter Walker was outvoted when he was trying to get a little prudence into the policies."

Sir Richard, who is to lead a delegation to lobby Parliament today during an all-day debate on agriculture, said he had told Mr Jopling how angry his members were.

The Government must reaffirm the part it wanted agriculture to play in the years to come, he said.

Sir Richard agreed with Mr John Hearth, chief executive of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, who said on Sunday that the industry should not talk itself into depression. But dairy quotas and their knock-on effects were a cause for concern.

At the official opening of the show Mrs Anne Armstrong, former United States Ambassador to Britain, criticized European and American agricultural policies.

"Last year the European Community farm budget emptied its treasury by producing, subsidizing and exporting one of the largest grain crops in history", she said.

"Meanwhile, across the ocean, the United States Treasury was being drained to pay American farmers a record sum to decrease production

Strike-bound pit is being reclaimed by nature

By David Young
Energy Correspondent

Nature is reasserting itself at the Seafield Colliery on the Firth of Forth as essential work lies untouched because of the miners' strike.

Above ground the lawns and flower beds around the colliery offices are being strangled by weeds. Below the massive crushing force of rock threatens to sever one of the pits' main arteries.

For the management it is a time of intense frustration. Daily inspections show that basically the pit is in good shape, but one vital roadway to a recently opened face is collapsing.

At the LO1 face £4.5m of equipment has lain idle for almost 20 weeks – Seafield had a local strike for three weeks before the national dispute. The machinery is gradually being covered by a layer of rust, with dampness seeping into electric motors and connexions.

The coal face, which runs upwards at an angle of more than 30 degrees for 154 metres, sparkles and shines in the light of the lamps worn by the management men who check for gas, movement and spontaneous combustion.

By contrast the steel teeth of the coal-sheering machine, which can rip 240 tons of high quality coal from the face every traverse, are dull orange with rust.

Were the miners's strike to end tomorrow is would be a month before the roadway to the face could be cleared enough to allow normal production. At an time, however, the roof could collapse, closing the tunnel which took six months to cut and which would take another four months to clear.

The local strike committee disputes the seriousness of the danger despite its members never having seen it and a report from union-appointed engineers highlighting the damage.

The report says: "Between the 142 metre and 160 metre positions the roadway girders are broken and badly distorted with heavy roof conditions. Between the 172 metre and 183 metre area girders are broken with temporary wooden supports set to the roadway girders.

"The area in the 256 metre position is also subjected to roof pressure, resulting in broken and distorted roadway girders and broken temporary supports.

"Temporary supports are required to stabilize the roof areas mentioned with further backripping and the setting of new roadway girder supports."

The inspection took place on April 10. Since then the situation has worsened with a roadway which normally measures 14 feet wide by 10 feet high reduced in many areas to half that.

The rail lines on the floor have buckled and twisted as the floor has risen. The arch support girders, made from six-inch by five-inch steel sections, have buckled and snapped. In many areas the only way for a man to pass through is by clambering along the coal conveyor or squeezing through a tangled mass of girders.

Mr George Caldow, the colliery manager, still hopes that the local strike committee will cooperate and allow a team in to keep the damage at bay. They sent a team in to help management put out a fire on another seam a month ago.

Mr Caldow said: "It's very sad. The L01 face has the potential to produce a million tons a year seam and it provides jobs for 213 or our miners. If that roadway is blocked it will mean that those men will have to be laid off while it is remade; and the strike is supposed to be about protecting jobs."

While the 1,573 miners at the pit are on strike 380 men, many of them young who would have a secure future at a modern pit such as Seafield, have inquiried about takiing voluntary redundancy.

The management has also been asked if it would consider giving voluntary redundancy to about a dozen miners nearing retirement who see the scheme as a way of leaving with a substantial cash bonus.

The Seafield pit, sunk between 1954 and 1959, brings about five million tons a year from the steepest seams in the country. Some run at angles of 50 degrees, with temperatures above 30C.

The reserves under the Firth of Forth are massive and £32m has been allocated for further development.

Mr Caldow said: "In fact I have got about 60 vacancies at this pit and we cannot afford to lose skilled men."

However, despite the management's frustration at the strike, anger at the strike committee's refusal to carry out essential safety work and personal outrage at picket line violence, they remain loyal to the workforce and convinced of the industry's future prospects.

Mr Caldow said: "We produce the finest quality coal, too good for burning at power stations – and we can get down to the $50-a-ton price often said to be the world competitive price. Our mining engineers can also hold up their heads in the company of any mining engineers in the world and so can our miners.



The "maingate" roadway to the LO1 coal face normally 10ft high and 14ft wide, has been reduced by roof falls and upward pressure to less than half its normal width and height in many areas. The steel girder supports, six inches by five inches thick, have buckled and snapped in many areas along the 360-metre roadway. The floor and roof have converged, to destroy the rail tracks use to bring equipment up to the coal face.

Board blocks acid rain move

Extra investment in coal cleaning is not a cost effective way to reduce its sulphur content, widely blamed for acid rain, Mr Ian MacGregor the coal board chairman, told the Select Committee on the Environment yesterday.

But a flue gas desulphurisation unit fitted to a power station could remove 80,000 tonnes of sulphur, MPs were told.

NCB lays on coaches for working miners

By Craig Seton

The National Coal Board is providing coaches and vans for working miners who do not want to risk injury or damage to their own vehicles while running the gauntlet of mass pickets in Morth Derbyshire.

The number of miners defying the strike and turning up for work in the North Derbyshire coalfield yesterday rose to 527, the highest for a Monday since the 10,000 miners in the area were called out of strike.

More than 100 of them braved 2,000 pickets at Shirebrook colliery, where six men were arrested and five policemen were slightly injured as attempts were made to block the road before NCB buses carrying the men arrived for work.

The coal board has been anxious to do as much as possible to encourage the growing "back-to-work" feeling among miners in North Derbyshire and a spokesman said: "We have let it be known that if any miner wants to go to work but is concerned about possible damage to his vehicle – and it is a real concern – then arrangments will be made to provide transport for them. We are operating a number of small coaches and vans to ferry them into pits."

Men are now working at seven of the nine North Derbyshire pits and two, Bolsover and Shirebrook, are providing coal. The slow but gradual return to work has been most marked at Shirebrook, which as a result has been singled out for mass picketing on frequent occasions.

Derbyshire police gave warning yesterday that attacks on vehicles could lead to serious injury or even death after a lorry driver was badly hurt when a brick was thrown through the windscreen of his vehicle and hit him in the face.

The incident happened at Seymour Sidings, an open-cast mine near Staveley. The lorry driver was said to have lost a lot of blood and he was detained last night in Chesterfield Royal Infirmary.

● Barristers representing three Midland NUM officials who were recently suspended from office for crossing picket lines yesterday filed a legal action against the union in the High Court.

● Nottinghamshire police at road checkpoints yesterday turned back 200 vehicles

Firm criticized over pollution study

By David Nicholson-Lord

A senior water authority official yesterday described as irresponsible and "astonishing" a document leaked from one of Britain's leading companies which could have misled the authority in its study of the pollution of the Humber estuary.

The Anglian Water Authority, in conjunction with the EEC and the Department of the Environment, has mounted a £320,000 investigation into pollution of the Humber by titanium dioxide waste. The study will provide evidence for a new EEC directive.

But management and staff at C. V. Polymers, a subsidiary of the Coates Group based in south Humberside, have been warned of the investigation and told to cut down on discharges.

The instruction to them runs: "This week the Anglian Water Authority are mounting an intensive analysis campaign on Laporte's effluent and we must take all possible steps to minimise unacceptable discharges from our own plant so that attention is not drawn to ourselves." Laporte Industries is a large titanium dioxide producer and CV Polymers uses its pipelines for discharges.

The instruction is obtained in an internal memorandum from Mr Alan Aplin, the works manager, which concludes: "We will probably have to spend money on effluent treatment ultimately but this money is non-productive and comes straight off the profits."

The memorandum was leaked by an employee and passed to *The Times*. Mr James Jenkins, the company's production director, yesterday said some of the statements in it had been taken out of context. The Humberside plant was merely seeking to recover more of its waste for reprocessing, he added.

CV Polymers makes synthetic resins for the paint and plastics industry and, according to Mr Jenkins, does not handle anything "in any way toxic or obnoxious".

Disclosure of the memorandum has drawn criticisms from both Greenpeace, the environmental group, and Mr Alan Tetlow, chief scientist at the Anglian Water Authority.

"Frankly I am astonished", Mr Tetlow said. "I think it is an irresponsible attitude."

Farmer sues for damages

A Scottish farmer whose land is contaminated and whose cows have been dying of a mysterious disease is suing a local chemical waste factory for £1m damages, his lawyer said yesterday.

Mr Andrew Graham, who farms 300 acres around Bonnybridge, near Glasgow, is leading local protests about the Re-Chem international re-processing plant. Concon has been expressed about malformed babies, cancer cases and dying animals. Tests have found traces of dioxin in Mr Graham's soil.

August sale short of 60,000 cars

The August car sales boom in Britain, when more than a fifth of the year's business in done, could be affected by a shortage of up to 60,000 vehicles because of the West German metalworkers' strike.

The dispute, which seemed last night to have been settled, has affected models produced in West Germany by General Motors and Ford, and the domestic manufacturers, VW-Audi, Mercedes and BMW.

Austin Rover introduced overtime working in an attempt to take advantage of their competitors' difficulties. The company set three records last week when its Longbridge plant produced 7,034 cars, the best performance since 1973, the most Metros in a single week: and the Longbridge and Cowley works had the best combined production total for more than ten years.

Church 'backs' law-breaking

The Methodist Church gave qualified support for law-breaking and civil disobedience in pursuit of moral causes, at its conference in Wolverhampton yesterday.

It attached three conditions: It had to be non-violent; it should not seek to overthrow the Government; and there had to be a willingness to face the consequences of breaking the law.

£100,000 a year for dentists

More than two hundred dentists earned more than £100,000 last year, according to a written Commons reply published last night.

The number earning less than £10,000 fell from 1,032 in 1981 to 989 last year, while those earning more than £100,000 rose from 131 to 216 last year.

Man bit PC

Edward Lucas, aged 24, of Kingsclere, near Basingstoke, Hampshire, was fined a total of £100 with £10 costs by Basingstoke magistrates yesterday for biting a policeman in the face and assaulting another officer when they took him by the arms. The court was told the officers did not know one of Lucas's arms was broken.

British Medical Association

Tobacco investments opposed

From Nicholas Timmins
Manchester

The British Medical Association was told yesterday to stop encouraging doctors to invest in unit trusts that include tobacco companies in their portfolio.

By a majority of more than 3 to 2 doctors at the association's annual representative meeting in Manchester voted to "bring this embarrassing situation to an end".

The decision was taken to loud applause and against the advice of both the association's treasurer, Dr Tony Keable-Elliott, and Mr Tony Grabham the chairman of its council. Dr Gabriel Scally, a senior registrar in community medicine, had told the conference that it was inconsistent for the association to repeatedly attack the tobacco industry and then to advise doctors to invest in it.

Dr Scally said: "Iit seriously compromises the credibility of the BMA in speaking on the issue of obacco". He added that every piece of mail from the BMA was postmarked "smoking is harmful to health". If the investment advice was not changed the slogan: "But good for doctors' investments" would have to be added.

The investment advice had been given to the Association's members by BMA Services, a company jointly owned by the BMA and Jardine Glanville, investment brokers. Doctors are invited to invest in unit trusts that include tobacco company shares.

Mr Grabham, who is also a director of BMA Services, said the decision meant that the company would have to find unit trusts that did not have tobacco company shares or, if they proved a poor investment, reduce its activity in unit trusts.

He told the meeting that less than 1 per cent of the money a doctor invested was going into tobacco shares.

He understood the idealism behind the motion but felt "we have to be pragmatic and look after the interests of our members".

After the decision, however, he said he was "rather proud that the representative body had put the interests of patients above their own financial interests. The decision would damage still further tobacco companies".

During the debate, Dr John Watts, of Ipswich, said that if doctors were not to invest in potentially lethal products they would have to oppose investment in cars, dairy products, pesticides and even boxing gloves, badminton rackets and pharmaceuticals, all of which were potentially lethal.

NHS funding inadequate

The gap between what doctors can do for patients and what National Health Service funding actually allows them to do is steadily widening, the British Medical Association conference was told yesterday.

Doctors gave the conference examples of patients having to wait years to see a consultant and of elderly patients unlikely to receive hip transplants before seeing a consultant.

Mr Tony Grabham, chairman of the BMA council, told the meeting there was mounting concern over the Government's limits on NHS spending.

He said: "Health service funding has become virtually static in real terms while the demands of the service has increased steadily." The aging population and improvements in medical technology demanded extra funds, but government spending plans meant that the share of gross national product spent on the NHS would decline during the next few years. He added: "The family doctor is having to cover as best he can for the deficiencies in the health service."

The meeting passed a motion calling for extra funding.

The new British military helicopter, which is the most heavily armed in the western world, went on display yesterday.

The Lynx-3 is Britain's first helicopter gunship, designed along the style of those developed by the United States during the Vietnam war, but also carrying powerful anti-tank weapons, for which many European countries now feel there could be a need.

The Lynx-3, which is armed with air-to-air and air-to-ground missile systems, rockets, cannon and machine guns, is said to match any helicopter being produced in the West in firepower, although it is still behind the Soviet MIL 24 Hind, which is being used in Afghanistan.

Other features of the new helicopter, which will be available in both army and naval versions, are its low noise and armour plated seat protection for the crew.

In one version it will also carry a mast-mounted sight standing out above the main rotors, enabling the helicopter to see over obstacles.

The helicopter is made by the Westland company, based at Yeovil, Somerset. It will sell for £1.8m in its basic form.

Fight over fee for QC who quit

A High Court judge was yesterday asked to rule that a QC was not entitled to a fee of £17,500 after dropping his client's case.

The money was paid in advance as part of a £25,000 fee to be paid to Mr Andrew Rankin QC for acting in a long and complex case. But the barrister, after preparing the case, handed back his brief before the action reached court, counsel told Mr Justice Woolf in London.

Mr Rankin complained that his client had been uncooperative and that he had been "messed about quite enough," Mr Edward Ogden said.

Mr Ogden, for the client, contended that if counsel abandoned a case he was not entitled to any part of his fee. "One is obliged to agree to act, whether or not the client is awkward or difficult, or mad, or bad," he said.

After Mr Rankin returned his brief, new counsel, Mr Leolin Price, QC, took over the case for his own fee of £25,000 and won the action.

Now the client, Mr Thomas Taylor, of Mobberley, Cheshire, is seeking either the return of his original £17,500 down payment, or a court order that the money should be counted as payment solely for solicitors' services.

The disputed money is frozen in the hands of solicitors Alsop, Stevens, Bateson and Co, of Liverpool, who instructed Mr Rankin for Mr Taylor. For this reason Mr Taylor's action is directed at the solicitors, not Mr Rankin himself.

The issue is being tried by order of the Court of Appeal, where Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, described it as a matter of "general public importance"

Kasparov wins satellite chess match

By Harry Golombek
Chess Correspondent

The first satellite chess match ended in an overwhleming victory for the Soviet grandmaster, Gary Kasparov who aged 20, in September is to clash with the world champion, Anatoly Karpov, in a match for the world championship which many believe he is likely to win.

Kasparov's opponents in this display which took place in Limehouse Studios, Canary Wharf, Isle of Dogs, were all under 20, and consisted of the five best English juniors and the five best US juniors. It was a clock simultaneous display: the simultaneous player and his opponents had to play at the rate of 20 moves an hour.

That, though regarded normally as a handicap for the giver of the display, seemed to distress his opponents more than Kasparov and he was able to produce the most brilliant moves and the most profound ideas without manifesting any signs of undue strain or pressure.

Kasparov won the contest by the score of 8½-1½, winning seven games, drawing three and losing none. He won all his games against the American players, his three draws being with Michael Adams, aged 12, the Cornish senior champion, Neil Carr, the British under-16 champion, and Gary Lane from Paignton, who, at 19, is the youngest West of England champion.

Whitehall pay offer rejected

By David Felton
Labour Correspondent

Leaders of public service unions, representing four million workers, meet today to draw up a strategy for the next pay round after the civil servants' overwhelming rejection of the Government's 4.5 per cent pay offer and the immediate rejection of an improved offer to 250,000 health service workers.

The TUC public services committee will review the progress of the campaign to breach the Government's 3 per cent pay guidelines and will issue a set of negotiating principles.

Their deliberations will take place against the background of reports from Civil Service unions that 500,000 white-collar members have rejected an average 4.5 per cent offer by margins of 5-1 to 8-1 in consultation exercises over the past three weeks.

Leaders of the nine Civil Service unions will call today for fresh negotiations with the Treasury to push the offer mearer to 6 per cent, said by the Office of Manpower Economics to be the going rate

Schools may get political bias code

By Colin Hughes

The Government is considering issuing guidelines for schools on political bias in the classroom, particularly in controversial subjects such as peace studies.

A deputation led by Lady Olga Maitland, chairman of Women and Families for Defence, yesterday presented Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, with a case file of 60 recent complaints received from teachers, parents, and pupils, alleging political bias in teaching.

Sir Keith told the group, accompanied by Lady Cox and Dr John Marks, that he was anxious to encourage more parents to inform him personally of allegations of bias.

Lady Olga said it came as "something of a surprise" to the Secretary of State that "political indoctrination" in the classroom was as widespread as her files suggested. She showed him several "posters for peace" put up on school notice boards by teachers, and cited examples of pupils and teachers who felt so intimidated in their class and staff rooms that they dare not speak out.

Warning of defence bill shortfall

By Rodney Cowton

Britain may not be able to afford a quarter of its defence commitments within five years, unless government policies are changed, according to a defence economics analyst.

That view, is put forward today in an article in *The Three Banks Review* by David Greenwood, director of the Centre for Defence Studies at Aberdeen University.

Forecasts such as his are leading some people to predict that there will have to be a major review of defence policy within the next few years.

The defence budget this year is set at £17,000m and planned to rise to £18,700m in 1986-87. After that there is expected to be negligible growth beyond a small allowance for inflation. On the basis of the trends up to 1986-87, Mr Greenwood estimates that the defence budget will have risen to perhaps £19,900m by 1988-89.

But he believes that the Government is not making enough allowance for inflation and other factors. He estimates that to meet the cost of all of the Government's present defence programmes, including the new Trident missile system, as much as £24,600m would be required in 1988-89.

Mr Greenwood says that present efforts to achieve greater efficiency could, with luck, save tens of millions

Farmer's attempt to plough wild marshes thwarted

Conservationists chained themselves to a bulldozer and a mechanical digger at Halvergate Marshes on the Norfolk Broads yesterday to stop 90 acres of land being ploughed up.

About 30 demonstrators stopped work on the grade one pasture owned by Mr David Wright. The marshes are the largest expanse of wild wetland in Britain.

Mr Wright decided to convert his land to arable farming after the Broads Authority voted last week on grounds off cost to withdraw an offer to pay him £22,250 compensation for leaving the land intact. Mr Wright rejected an alternative interim one-year offer of £1,800.

The conservationists, many from Friends of the Earth, sent a telegram to the Prime Minister calling on her to intervene. A spokesman, Mr Andrew Lees, said that the Government promised in April that the marshs would be saved for a year.

"We think it is a scandal which makes a mockery of the 1981 Wildlife and Countryside Act. The principal of paying compensation to farmers in exchange for not growing crops we do not need is ridiculous and equivalent to legalized extortion."

Concern over the future of Halvergate Marshes, renowned for their landscape and habitat for plants, birds and insects, has revolved for some time around the plans of four farmers to plough up 745 acres.

They claimed £1.5m compensation over 20 years to leave the land alone and since then three have agreed with the Broads Authority and Department of Environment to accept an interim payment of aobut £20 an acre, Friends of the Earth said.

Mr Wright's brother, Michael, has agreed to accept compensation of about £13,500 for 90 acres for one year on neighbouring land,

Sale room

Chatsworth price fears

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Nervous anticipation of the sale of the Chatsworth drawings, scheduled to take place at Christie's this evening, sent prices of Old Master drawings skidding upwards at Sotheby's yesterday.

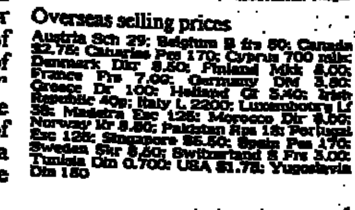
The 71 drawings sent for sale from Chatsworth by the Duke of Devonshire, part of the collection formed by his ancestors in the late seventeenth and early eighteenth century, is likely to set a whole new level of prices. The bidders at Sotheby's appeared to be anticipating the coming impact.

There are two masterly drawings by Jacques Callot, the seventeenth century printmaker, in the Chatsworth sale. His work set the pace for the sale when "An army leaving a castle" sold yesterday for £26,400 against an estimate of £3,000-£4,000, and "View of mountains across a lake" fetched £25,300 (estimate £2,000-£3,000). "The miracle of the loaves and fishes" by Palma Giovane made £6,820 (estimate £2,000-£3,000) ahead of a very comparable work to be sold tonight and a Biagio Pupini, "Venus at the forge of Vulcan" at £12,650 (estimate £6,000-£8,000) set the scene for tonight's more substantial drawing.

The top price of the sale was £46,200 (estimate £15,000-£25,000) for an arresting "View of a Villa" by Giovanni Battista Tiepolo. The sale made £661,620 with only 4 per cent unsold.

At Christie's European ceramics sale yesterday an elegant white Vincennes figure symbolizing France, sold for £8,640 (estimate £1,200-£1,800).

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 9.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 180



'English Disneyland' plan at Battersea power station site

By Charles Knevitt and Kenneth Gosling

A huge theme park with spectacular rides, shops and restaurants are aimed at attracting three million visitors a year is planned for the Battersea power station site, south London. The multimillion pound scheme is expected to be ready by 1986.

A competition was organized by the Central Electricity Generating Board to find a viable and useful future for "the Colossus of Battersea", which ceased production in March last year after 50 years' service. It has been won by the Alton Towers company, which since 1980 has run a leisure park in Staffordshire, claimed to be largest in Europe.

The result of the competition, launched last October with a £100,000 prize, will be announced today.

There was an immediate reaction to the winning entry – one of seven accepted by the assessors – by local amenity groups which wants to see a community plan for the power station.

They claim that the Alton Towers scheme will provide a tourist attraction "of only the shallowest kind, wit very little of value to the local community".

Alton Towers said visitors to the complex, which it desribes as "a little bit Disneyland but in a far more English way", would be drawn not only from London and its surrounding area but from the rest of the United Kingdom, from Europe and the United States.

Most of the scheme's attractions will be under cover and will be open from 10am until 2am the next morning. There will be "theme shopping", termed as "not Tesco's or anything like that", and a three-acre Thames walkway will be created.

Last year the CEGB estimated it would cost up to £20m just to keep the old building structurally sound. The Art Deco features of the interior will be retained.

The impressive galleried turined hall will be "themed" to resemble pre-industrial London. There will also be a haunted theatre and futuristic shows in addition to the rides.

In all, the winning scheme will amount to London's first leisure and entertainment complex of world standin, according to the winners.

The assessors for the competition included Lord Ezra, former National Coal Board chairman, the Sir Hugh Casson, president of the Royal Academy.

Battersea power station, whose future use has been surrounded by controversy since its closure, has 30 million cubic feet of space, four chimneys and 15 acres of land

The next stage will be for the successful developer to formally submit his scheme for outline planning permission and consent to change the use of the listed building.



Art appreciation: Mark Tolland, aged three, who is blind, tracing the contours of "Embracing Lovers" by David Wynne at Guildhall, London, yesterday. Earlier, an exhibition of paintings by Mark and other children from the Royal National Institute for the Blind's Sunshine Nursery, north-west London, had been opened. (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

FBI gives Yard portrait of a rapist

By John Witherow

A team of American agents from the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI), known as the Mind Hunters, has given Scotland Yard help in drawing up psychological profiles of two rapists who have been attacking women central London.

After studying detailed files on the attaka; the FBI has suggested to Scotland Yard that one of the men lives near the site of his first rape. As a result a special squad of 30 detecties has started questioning 4,500 people in the Kensington area with the hope of uncovering more clues about the man.

Det Supt Graham Seaby, who is in charge of the investigation, said yesterday that after a month of door-to-door inquiries the police now had a list of "people of interest".

The idea of calling for the assistance of the FBI came from Deputy Assistant Commissioner David Powis after he learned that the bureau had helped to draw up profiles of the Boston Strangler and Son of Sam. The information had assisted in the arrest of the two men.

The FBI team, working at the bureau's Behavioural Science Unit at Quantico, Virginia, compiled its report earlier this year after being sent a dossier on the 15 unsolved rapes and attempted rapes in the Notting Hill and Kensington areas during the past four years.

The FBI believes that the man is single, a "loner", inadequate, dominated by his mother, and carries out his rape as part of his fantasy life. He is probably employed in menial work, such as a porter of watchamn, and almost certainly works in the evenings.

Police believe that the Kensington rapist is of medium build, between 5ft 6in and 5ft 10in tall, with short dark hair. He is between 20 and 28

However, the FBI has not been able to give any firm new leads in the hunt for the Notting Hill rapist.

Reward offered after railway attack

By Michael Horsnell

British Rail offered a £5,000 reward yesterday for information leading to the arrest of a man who viciously assaulted a ticket collector. After the attack the National Union of Railwaymen demanded more protection for staff.

Mr Peter Burns, aged 59, who was stabbed in the eye with an iron spike on Saturday at Seven Kings Station, Ilford, Essex, was critically ill on a life support machine yesterday.

Meanwhile, Mr George Woods, national safety officer for the NUR, called for an end to late-night single manning at some stations; personal alarms for staff; greater police presence at night and weekends and prominent warnings of fines and prison sentences for assault, similar to those of London Transport.

Mr Woods said: "Under the Health and Safety at Work Act employers are obliged to provide protection for staff against assault. I think there is a lot more that British Rail could do".

A temporary ban on late night and some weekend trains is being considered by the union.

British Rail said: "We deplore any assault on our staff who are there simply to do their duty. The £5,000 reward is an indication of what we feel and I cannot recall the last time we offered one. But it's easy to say there should be more security. We have a police force and we are dependent on the cooperation of law-abiding members of the public".

Mr Burns was alone at Seven Kings station at about 11.30 pm when about four men appeared. After an argument one collected a 3 ft long iron spike from some road works and stabbed Mr Burns, from Ilford, in the face. He has lost an eye and received brain damage.

Detectives have set up an incident room at Chadwell Heath police station, are looking for a white man with a scar over the right eye.

Housebuyers warm to their solicitors

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Many potential house buyers who think solicitors' fees for conveyancing are too high change their minds after the purchase, according to a Marketing & Opinion Research Institute poll commissioned by the Law Society.

The poll, published in this week's *Law Society Gazette* also shows that opinions about solicitors generally improve after the experience of a house purchase.

Nearly three quarters of potential buyers think solicitors' fees are too high, the survey reveals. But among recent house buyers, the image of solicitors is more favourable and only 40 per cent think the fees are too high. Almost as many, 39 per cent, disagree.

Asked whether solicitors were "worth every penny you pay them" only 29 per cent of potential house buyers agreed that they were. But almost half of recent house buyers thought the solicitor worth his fee, with only 31 per cent disagreeing.

Potential house buyers also expect to pay bigger fees than they end up paying, the survey shows. On average, they expect to pay £683 to their solicitors, excluding value added tax. But recent house buyers paid a fee of £565 on average.

One reason, the survey says, is that the recent buyers spent about £25,100 on their new homes while potential buyers expected to spend about £28,000.

But the *Gazette* comments that this "cannot disguise the fact that potential buyers are expecting to pay a little more to their solicitor than they will probably have to."

The overriding impression from the survey, the *Gazette* says, is the apparent high level of satisfaction with solicitors, with 87 per cent of recent house buyers satisfied Only 11 per cent were dissatisfied.

Royal isle up for sale at £150,000

A royal island is up for sale at £150,000. But the new "Lord" of Gugh in the Isles of Scilly will have only 37 years to enjoy the beautiful island. For in the year 2021 the lease expires and Gugh returns to the control of the Duke of Cornwall – at present the Prince of Wales.

In the meantime, the owner will possess two houses on two acres and under licence, have the run of the rest of the 94-acre island.

Rift over Turner painting settled

A dispute between members of the family of the late Lord Clark of Saltwood over the sale of an important Turner painting was formally settled in the High Court in London yesterday. Mr James Leckie, counsel for Mr Colin Clark, Lord Clark's younger son, told Mr Justice Mervyn Davies that the parties had resolved their differences over "Seascape: Folkestone."

The terms of the settlement were not disclosed, but Sotheby's later confirmend that the painting was still listed for auction on Thursday.

£85,000 for girl, aged 13

Jennifer Hobson, aged 13, of Jamaica Road, Bermondsey, east London, who will never grow up after a playground accident when she was five left her seriously brain damaged, was awarded £85,000 agreed damages in the High Court in London yesterday.

Jennifer will always have a mental age of four or five, her counsel, Mr Anthony Hacking, QC, told Mr Justice Stocker. By consent, the judge entered judgment, with costs, against the Bermondsey Adventure Playground, which admitted liability for the accident in July, 1976.

Jocelyn Stevens wins libel case

Mr Jocelyn Stevens, former managing director of Express Newspapers, yesterday received "substantial" damages in settlement of a High Court libel action against *Private Eye*.

He had sued Richard Ingrams, its editor, and the publishers, Pressdram, complaining of an article in October, 1982, which falsely alleged Mr Stevens had been responsible for a reporter losing his job.

Attack blinds baby court told

…n eight-week-old baby was left …lind and brain damaged after …ing subjected to "continuous …d extreme violence" by her …rents, a court was told …sterday.

Doctor's examining Kimber… Arthur found a catalogue of …uries including fractures to …th sides of her skull, both her …s and her collar bone.

Her parents David and …nda Arthur appeared at …nester Crown Court yesterday …arged with wilfully illtreating … child. Lynda Arthur, aged …, is also charged with causing …r baby grievious bodily harm. …ey deny the charges.

Mr Gareth Edwards, for the …secution, said the case was … extraordinary one of extreme …olence. "The injuries are …nsistent with the baby having …en dropped from a considerable height on to her head or …ing swung so as to hit her …ad against a wall."

Mr Edwards said the case was …o extraordinary, because of … parents' background.

He said David Arthur, aged …, held a position of responsibility in the Merchant Navy. …e couple lived in excellent …cumstances in Mill Lane, …ss, Wirral, and had unblem…ed characters. They had been …rried for 10 years

The trial continues today.

Princesses accused of assault plot

Two Arab princesses were accused yesterday of conspiring to beat their women servants in London.

Shekha (Princess) Saria Alsabah, aged 38, and her sister Shekha Saniya, aged 35, described as housewives from Kuwait, were sent on a £30,000 bail for trial at Knightsbridge Crown Court from Marylebone Court.

Charges against them of intentionally causing grievous bodily harm to a Sri Lankan maid, Miss Lexmi Swami, aged 20, and Miss Samsul Ariffa, aged 40, at their home in Bathurst Street, Bayswater, west London, were withdrawn. But the princesses were further charged with plotting to assault the maids between July 10 and August 16 last year, in the Greater London area.

Both are also accused of assaulting Miss Ariffa, causing her actual bodily harm, and Princess Saria is charged with maliciously wounding her.

Princess Saniya is also accused of wounding Miss Swami, and Princess Saria of causing her actual bodily harm.

The magistrate, Mr Roger Connor, ordered the sisters, as conditions of bail, to deposit £15,000 each and the deeds to their house.

Knox-Johnston dismissal unfair, tribunal rules

Mr Robin Knox-Johnston, …e round-the-world yachtsman, …s won his case alleging unfair …smissal from his post as a …rector of Troon Marina.

The yachtsman, of Ottoline …ive, Troon, Ayrshire, has …en told of the Glasgow …bunal's decision after a four…y hearing but is still to be …ified of the reasons for the …cision and about the possi…ity of compensation.

The tribunal heard that co…rectors of Troon Marina …smissed Mr Knox-Johnston …t year because of prolonged …sences on yacht trips and …eged debts to the company …er he refused to accept an …paid post as company chair…n.

Mr Knox-Johnston re…onded that he would have …en able to offer the kind of full time management being discussed at the time, because he did not then have any sailing commitments. "But I was never given the opportunity, because I was not asked".



Mr Knox-Johnston: "I was not asked".

Video campaign on glue sniffing

The British Adhesives and Sealants Association, representing solvent and adhesive manufacturers, are to produce two video films, one for retailers and one for schools, in a campaign intended to help to prevent solvent abuse.

The films will be based on department of Health and Social Services guidelines issued for the retail trade earlier this year.

Flockton Grey man to appeal

Colin Scott Mathison, aged 46, who was involved in the Flockton Grey racing swindle, is to appeal against his conviction of conspiracy to defraud, his solicitors said yesterday. He was one of three men found guilty after a five-week trial at York Crown Court.

Bailiffs in executive-land

…xecutives and professional …ple in Solihull, West Mid…ds, one of Britain's most …luent boroughs, are increas…ly finding bailiffs at the door …r running up debts of up to …1,000.

Some face the enfored sale of … family home, others the …ossession of the family car … still others disconnection of … and electricity supplies.

The problem has surfaced …ough the Citizens' Advice Bureau covering the borough's wealthiest area: the Central, Knowle and Dorridge. In its annual report the bureau reveals that out of 6,890 cases dealt with last year 1,266 involved social security difficulties and 242 were appeals for help in settling debt.

The bureau says that two years ago there were no problems presented about debt and only a few for social security ones. The area's bureau chairman, Mrs Iris Sterling, says that there are families who have had the bailiffs in or who are facing difficulties as mortgage payments fall behind.

"It is happening as people face redundancies and early retirement. Most families carry a mortgage and hire purchase debt and payments on the family car. People from management and the professions are coming face to face with this sort of problem for the first time

PARLIAMENT July 2 1984

One third of workforce now back at pits

COAL DISPUTE

Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy said in the Commons at question time that more then 60,000 miners, about 30 per cent of workforce, were at work.

Answering a long series of questions about the dispute, now in its seventeenth week, Mr Walker said it was having an adverse effect on the coal industry's substantial investment programme and on market prospects.

He resisted a number of demands from Labour MPs to intervene in the dispute and to call the two parties together for talks.

He said that substantial export orders were being met from continental coal producers and the campaign to persuade industrialists to convert to coal had come to a standstill.

In the same three months last year, 169 firms had agreed to convert to coal. In the three months this year, more firms had cancelled their applications than put in new ones.

Stocks of coal at power stations remained at a very high level (he went on) and have reduced in recent weeks by only about 1½ per cent per week.

To date, those National Coal Board employees who have been on strike have lost a total of £350m in wages.

In recent months more than 20,000 miners have expressed an interest in the generous early retirement and voluntary redundancy schemes. Concern must be expressed at the potential geological problems in those pits that have not been in operation.

He added that Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the NCB, had expressed his willingness to continue talks with the NUM, along the lines discussed at the meeting in Edinburgh on June 8.

I would express the hope (he said) that the NUM would speedily agree to continue talks with the NCB on this basis.

Mr Richard Douglas (Dunfermline West, Lab): Could Mr Walker cease his puerile, pusillanimous posturing about this dispute and recognize that the actions of himself and Mr MacGregor, particularly over the weekend, are counter-productive.

Speaking for the miners in my area, the effect is to deepen the resolve of the miners to stay out at all costs and they will not be starved into submission.

Mr Walker's position is not to seek political advantage, but to call the parties in to see how, in the national interest, we can get a resolution to this damaging dispute.

Mr Walker: Instead of his posturing, Mr Douglas should take advantage of the talks started in Edinburgh in a contructive way – talks which the NCB are willing to pursue immediately.

Mr Trevor Skeet (North Bedfordshire, C): It is encouraging to see more miners in Scotland returning to work.

Will Mr Walker consider the possibility of giving a bonus to those who are at work and those prepared to defy the pickets? Would he use the measure governing secondary picketing in the 1980 and 1982 Acts?

Mr Walker: These are matters for the managerial decisions of the coal board.

Mr Gavin Strang (Edinburgh East, Lab): When is the Government going to recognize that this strike will only come to an end as a result of a negotiated settlement?

Does Mr Walker not understand that his speech, and particularly the Home Secretary's, at the weekend, only hinder that process?

Mr Walker: One side is willing to continue negotiations construtively started in Edinburgh, and I hope Mr Strang will support that.

On the statement by the Home Secretary – I hope all MPs would deplore any form of the criminal activity or violence we have seen.

Mr Patrick McNair-Wilson (New Forest, C): Clearly now there is little trust between the chairman of the coal board and the president of the NUM, and since the coal board has totally failed to get its offer of secure jobs across to the miners, does Mr Walker genuinely believe there is any possibility of these two individuals coming to an agreement?

Has he given any thought to a third party helping by keeping negotiations going?

Mr Walker: The details of the terms of negotiation are available, and would bring the dispute to a successful conclusion in the interests of the miners and the industry.

Mr Robin Maxwell-Hyslop (Tiverton, C) said a large number of his constituents in energy-intensive industries like the paper industry depended for the existence of their jobs on the coal board's programme of investing in new, low cost sources of fuel and phasing out high-cost fuel sources.

Will he (he continued) not lose sight of this in any negotiations and give emphasis to this point in any publicity in the House or outside about the issues which are at stake?

Mr Walker: Yes. We can secure a good future for this industry if we obtain the benefits of the Government's enormous investment programme and can gain new markets by having coal produced efficiently and at low cost.

Mr Frank Haynes (Ashfield, Lab): When he last met the chairman of the NCB did he encourage him to join himself and his Cabinet colleagues on a character assassination course on the President of the NUM? the policy being pursued by the NUM was carried at the annual conference by members of the NUM.

Mr Walker: Most of the coalfields that are working had a ballot and most of those that are not working did not.



Douglas: Miners will not be starved into submission

Mr Alex Eadie, an Opposition spokesman on coal (Midlothian, Lab), said it was as absurd of the Secretary of State to describe Mr Scargill as the cause of the dispute as it was to state that the strike would have no economic consequences for the nation. Would he announce today that he was calling both parties together and at least preside over the first meeting?

Mr Walker said Mr MacGregor had said he was willing to have talks continuing from the Edinburgh talks. It was for the NUM to decide whether or not they were willing to have such talks.

I have announced in the House (he went on) that those talks are available. I hope Mr Eadie will use his considerable influence to persuade the NUM to go to those talks.

Mr Richard Hickmet (Glanford and Scunthorpe, C) said there had been no Labour criticism of NUM policy putting at risk the future of many thousands of steel workers. He asked for an assurance, in the light of today's decision by the steel unions, that all possible steps would be taken to ensure that adequate coal, ore and coke were moved to the major steel works.

Mr Walker said it was clear that those employed in the major steel works considered it totally unreasonable and disastrous for their jobs to be destroyed in a cause in which the miners were being offered good pay, record investment and no compulsory redundancy.

Mr Peter Rost (Erewash, C) said not one Labour MP had condemned the intimidation and bullying of the increasing number of miners in Derbyshire and elsewhere who were having to fight their way in for the right to work.

Will he give an assurance (he said) that he and the NCB will do everything possible to ensure there is no victimization of those who have balloted and gone to work and are continuing to do so?

Mr Walker: The coal board have given that firm assurance.

Mr Harry Cohen (Leyton, Lab): Will he rule out categorically that troops or military facilities have been used against miners in the dispute? Has he considered or asked for the use of troops?

Mr Walker: I am not considering asking for them. No troops have been involved.

Mr Roy Mason (Barnsley Central, Lab): With an estimated cost of £1,000m to the NCB and Government, a forecast balance of trade deficit of £1,500m if the strike continues, many pits falling into disrepair, millions of pounds' worth of coalface machinery jeopardized and police costs rising to £50m, will the minister responsible for the industry take a new version of *Plan for Coal* to the chairman of the NCB designed to bring both sides of the industry together and ask him to get on with it before it is too late?

Mr Walker said costs such as those for the police would have been different had it not been decided to use the method of the mob as picketing instead of peaceful picketing. *Plan for Coal* was a sensible future plan which was the basis of a solution of this dispute. That was what the coal board were willing and eager to discuss with the NUM.

Mr James Wallace (Orkney and Shetland, L): The Secretary of State has refused to take the initiative and chair a meeting between the coal board and the unions. Bearing in mind that the *Plan for Coal* was a tripartite agreement can he explain this extraordinary abdication of responsibility?

Mr Walker: It has been made clear to both sides that I am perfectly willing to have a joint session of all three parties after the other two parties have met.

Mr Timothy Renton (Mid Susses, C): When the Leader of the Labour Party yesterday gave his wholehearted support in public to the miners' strike without any condemnation of the illegality, the violence or the brutal picketing, was *he* helping to resolve the dispute or acting in a manner quite unworthy of the Leader of the Opposition?

Mr Walker: I hope Mr Kinnock will use his influence and connexion with the NUM to persuade them to continue the useful talks taking place at Edinburgh. I realize he has, from time to time, condemned violence and some of the intimidation that has taken place. I am only sorry that condemnation has not had any results.

Mr Tony Benn (Chesterfield, Lab): Taking account of the fact that no pits are working normally because there is a national overtime ban in Nottinghamshire and elsewhere, MacGregor's letter to 180,000 people produced only a few hundred responses, Mr Walker's own attacks on the union have only consolidated support, the use of troops, which the Prime Minister has admitted in a letter to me has taken place in a supporting role, and the attempt to starve the miners through the DHSS have all failed, what contingency plans does he have after the miners succeed in defending their interests?



Walker: NUM should restart talks with MacGregor

Mr Walker: They are defending interests very different from the rather inferior pay and bad redundancy terms offered by Mr Benn. He was responsible for two drops in their pay in real terms and 17,000 voluntary redundancies on rather bad terms.

Mr Robert Hayward (Kingswood, C): In this most depressing dispute, an even more depressing aspect is the picketing going on at Selby coal *field trying to stop the long-term* future of coal miners by stopping contract workers going in to develop that coal field.

Mr Walker: I do find it surprising there have been a number of instances where the capital investment in the future of the industry has been stopped by this sort of picketing.

Mr Timothy Eggar (Enfield North, C): Will he confirm there are only two things wrong with the 1974 *Paln for Coal* – the first is that the NUM has singularly failed to deliver on its productivity agreement and the second is it has fialed to carry out the agreed closures?

Mr Walker: That is true. There were three major ingredients. The one that has been more than fulfilled is the captial investment programme.

Mr Raymong Powell (Ogmore, Lab): There is a civil war going on outside this House in places throughout this country. The Queen has asked for a settlement and the response of Queen Thatcher was to send Mr Walker and other ministers out to discredit the general secretary and the miners' leader.

Mr Walker: People like Mr Powell *should persuade the leaders of the* NUM quickly to enter the talks on offer.

Mr Nicholas Soames (Crawley, C): One of the lessons of this dispute so far is that no legislation, nor even democracy itself, can survive without a basic respect for the rule of law.

What message will he give to those *miners* terrifying wives, families and children of those brave men still at work?

Mr Walker: A great deal of courage has been shown by many of the 60,000 at work and if we returned to a system of normal peaceful picketing there would be tens of thousands returning to work in the next few days.

Mr Ian Wrigglesworth (Stockton South, SDP): The overwhelming majority of people want to see the two sides together discussing the issues of the this dispute and trying to reach a settlement. It is most regretable if the chink of light we saw in the pronouncements this weekend comes to nought.

Mr Walker: I agree I was of the view it was the position of the Opposition that it was endeavouring to get the two sides to speak to each other again, and I hope they will succeed. The Government favours, and Mr MacGregor favours, that and I hope the NUM will accept that challenge.

Mr Stanley Orme, chief Opposition spokesman on energy: After several months of inactivity, why did Mr Walker make a personal attack on the NUM president? Is that his contribution to resolving this dispute? Why, after 17 weeks, has he not met the NUM? Why has he not called the sides together? I know he has met Mr MacGregor. Why have the Edinburgh talks failed?

Mr Walker said the coal board would turn up for talks on the basis of the Edinburgh talks. Perhaps Mr Orme would see that the NUM did, too.

RTZ move subject to normal SE rules

ENTERPRISE OIL

The Government had never concealed from the market that after the original issue of shares in Enterprise Oil, there would be a free market in shares, Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy said during questions.

He was replying to Labour criticism of the acquisiton of more shares in the company this morning by Rio Tinto Zinz.

Mr Stanley Orme, Chief Opposition spokesman on energy, said that last week Mr Walker had given the House an assurance that no company would be allowed to purchase more than 10 per cent of shares. On the stock market this morning, RTZ had bought something just under 30 per cent of shares.

He asked for a statement, as the Government's policy, he said, was in a shambles.

Mr Walker said that the sale of Enterprise Oil had been completed at £392.2m last week. Dealings in shares had begun this morning and prices had varied from a small discount to a small premium.

RTZ have announced that they intend to purchase further shares in the market (he said). However, as a result of the decision by the Government last week that no individual company should obtain more than 10 per cent of the equity as a result of the flotation, any further purchase of shares by RTZ or any other company, will be subject to the normal rules of the Panel on Takeovers and Mergers and the Council for the Securities Industries.

Those rules apply progressively to holdings of 15 per cent or more.

The Government stated clearly in the prospectus that in its early years this company would be free from outside control. I would reaffirm that it is the Government's firm *intention* to use the powers available to it, including the use of the special share, to secure this end.

Mr Martin O'Neill (Clackmannan, Lab): This is yet another humiliation for the Government, and 10 per cent has moved to 15 per cent.

Mr Walker: Mr O'Neill, like Mr Orme, fails to recognize that in my statement I was referring to 10 per cent of issue. There has never been any concealing from the market that after the issue there would be perfectly free dealings in shares of the company and that if they take place the provisions of the special share would come into operation.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debate on CAP price fixing and milk quotas. **Lords (2.30):** Local Government (Interim Provisions) Bill, committee, second day.

Prior sees hope for the future

ULSTER

There was much more hope of a positive climate in Northern Ireland than there had been for some time, **Mr James Prior**, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, said in the Commons when opening the debate on the report of the New Ireland Forum and the Ulster Unionists' document, *The Way Forward*.

He said he had changed his views over the years. Once he thought a major, strong political response would defeat terrorism. Now he believed it might increase it before the situation improved.

So many terrorists (he went on) are so deeply enshrined in crime or criminality that it would be difficult to wean them away from it. We still face a very difficult situation.

Unemployment in the Province was likely to rise to 25 per cent over the next four years and the difficulties of attracting inward investment were made far greater by terrorist activity.

There was more fairness than 15 years ago, although the minority still felt they had less job opportunities and suffered discrimination in contacts with the police and army.

The overriding and abiding reality (he added) that we cannot escape from is that consent is simply not forthcoming for any formulation which denies from Unionists their right, not only to belong to the United Kingdom, but to be apart from the Republic.

The government and administration of Northern Ireland must be undertaken in the light of the needs and responses of the people there and the resources available to the UK as a whole. The Government believed those needs were best met in a devolved administration which had the support of both sides of the community.

The Government recognised the sense of grievance and frustration which history had created in the minority community. At the same time as they were committed to the support of the majority and the right of self-determination, they had to be equally committed to the minority.

Arangements should be directed at recognising the Irish identity and developing the minority's participation and confidence in all the structures of Northern Ireland.

There are (he said) aspects of our practices and administration which are not sensitive to those requirements. We are ready to discuss with representatives of the minority community to identify what those areas are and to see what we can do to help.

There was already a degree of institutional cooperation between the UK and the Republic. There were also ideas in many areas, security, economic, parliamentary, which were worth exploring for the benefits they would bring for all sides.

A parliamentary body (he continued) drawn chiefly from Westminster and the Dail could be of value and strengthen further the good will of the Anglo-Irish parliamentary group.

The present situation was not satisfactory. He wanted to see careful, detailed and substantive discussions taking place between the parties.

He was convinced it was better for the parties themselves to find common ground than for the Government to try to force it upon them. However he had no illusions that this would be easy and the Government could not stand idly by.

For out part (he said) the Government will want to have talks with each of the parties involved and with the Irish Republic. In addition the Prime Minister will meet the Taoiseach before the end of the year and we want that to be a useful and constructive meeting.

Mr Peter Archer chief Opposition spokesman on Northern Ireland, said that the Opposition might best serve by encouraging Mr Prior to persevere, stiffening his back.

Unless he succeeded in his major objective, to initiate a discussion, and unless the parties were interested in discussing the nature and extent of the issues, debating their differences did not matter.



Archer: Unification, but by consent

Democratic politics and constitutional processes were about exploring differences and seeing how they could be resolved. All sections of the community, of all traditions, would benefit if the future could become certain rather then have hanging over their heads chronic uncertainty.

The United Kingdom Government (he said) cannot adopt the role of silent traffic policeman. It is necessarily involved and if there is to be a way forward, we have to take a view with which the various parties can express agreement or disagreement.

We believe that the best interests of the people of Northern Ireland would be best served by the unification of Ireland. We believe in unification, but by consent.

It would not do to say that if there was no agreement on a constitutional solution they could not change the status quo. That was not neutral but was seen by nationalist people as a victory for unionists.

Those content to rest indefinitely with the status quo, if such there be, had totally failed to grasp the difficulty of the frustration and alienation which existed among ordinary law-abiding decent people.

The Labour message for the Government was that they could not adopt the role of passive observer. If ever there had been a moment when dialogue seemed possible and when only the most callous and blind remained totally intrasigent, that moment was now.

He agreed with Mr Prior and envisaged ongoing discussion which got down to business when the tumult and shouting died. It might last a very long time.

Nothing should be excluded from the agenda. Everything should be on the table. There should be a rolling agenda evolving as the parties progressed. They might find the problems were not so intractable as it was fashionable to think.

The loyalists wanted the link with the UK: the nationalists wanted the unification of Ireland. He was not persuaded these two aspirations were irreconcilable.

If some parties were totally intransigent and there was no prospect of breaking the deadlock the Opposition would urge the Government to initiate government to government talks with the *Republic*.

He saw nothing but sense in trying to establish an all-Ireland chamber where MPs and members of the Dail could come together for structured discussions.

Nobody could compel people to attend discussions but abstention by some should not veto the discussions. Those who chose to be absent could hardly complain afterwards that they were not there when decisions were made.

The Rev Ian Paisley (North Antrim, DUP) said no political initiative or compromise was going to rid Northern Ireland of the IRA and INLA and their acts of terrorism. Political developments would not of themselves bring peace to Northern Ireland.

The belief that the IRA campaign of terrorism could be assuaged by some magical political formula was dangerous nonsense. Terrorism must be eradicated and not accommodated. That aim must be won by argument and not by blackmail.

If and when any political settlement was arrived at, that would be the moment when the IRA would unleash an even more horrific campaign of terrorism against the people of Northern Ireland and those engaged in a political settlement there.

It was essential that any new Northern Ireland administration should not conduct its business either isolated or excluded from the concern for security and therefore arrangements were needed for the elected representatives of Northern Ireland to have some voice in security matters.

Mr James Molyneaux (Lagan Valley, OUP) said that until the English meaning of the word "consent" was fully accepted on both sides of the Irish Sea the only limited progress possible would be confined to Northern Ireland. There could be no experimenting with institutional structures at any international level for the simple reason that these would be seen as and would become thumbscrews to compel consent.

Road block powers

POLICE BILL

A power to set up road blocks which the police were being given under the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill was dangerously near to George Orwell's "thought crime", Lord Gifford (Lab) suggested when the House of Lords resumed the committee stage of the bill.

He moved an amendment to remove a power to allow the police to stop vehicles in order to try to find a witness to an offence.

Lord Gifford said he was in Nottinghamshire last week when the police set up road blocks during the miners' picketing. He saw at every road leading towards any colliery a group of police officers stationed there in order to stop those who they believedto be going to the colliery for the purposes of picketing. He heard case after case of people prevented not from picketing but from going about their lawful business as a result of the road blocks.

The power to interfere with traffic to stop people going about their lawful business should be circumscribed and should not include powers to search for witnesses to an offence.

Lord Denning, a former Master of the Rolls, said he hoped the amendment would not be accepted as it would hamper a valuable area of police investigative activity.

Lord Elton, Under Secretary of State, Home Office, said the Government was not setting up thought police, but was enabling the police to take intelligent action when they believed a serious crime was going to be committed

The amendment was withdrawn.

House grouse

HOLIDAYS

Parliament's summer recess should be influenced more by the dates of school holidays than the opening of grouse shooting season, MPs on both sides of the Commons suggested during questions to Mr John Biffen, Leader of the House.

Mr Biffen began exchanges on the summer adjournment by reminding MPs that its timing was dependent on the satisfactory progress of parliamentary business.

Mr Dennis Canavan (Falkirk West, Lab): Will Mr Biffen consider the possibility of the House rising a bit earlier this year even if it means coming back a bit earlier?

Scottish school holidays have already started, and in some cases may be almost over by the time Parliament goes into recess.

It is an insult to family life that the dates of the parliamentary recess are treated almost like a state secret and seem to be more influenced by the grouse shooting season than by children's holidays.

Mr Biffen: When this House was dominated by the land-owning class before 1914 it usually sat well beyond the grouse season in August.

Of course the Scottish holidays is one of the factors that has to be taken into account by anyone determining the adjournment date and I will try to avoid the precedent set by a Labour government in 1966 when we sat until August 12.

Dr Brian Mawhinney (Peterborough, Lab): Most Conservative MPs would also prefer to sit until a date closer to the date of our children leaving school than the grouse leaving the moors.

Electronic shopping: 2

Machines with the human touch sit at check-outs

In part two of a three-part series, BILL JOHNSTONE, Technology Correspondent, reports on the latest electronic gadgetry supermarkets are using to make shopping quicker, easier and cheaper

"Thank you for shopping with us" the synthesized female voice at the checkout of the Inverness Co-op says. the talking teller is the newest high technology device designed to make shopping easier and quicker

The "Positalker" is the latest enhancement to the electronic terminals that read the bar code labels attached to goods and print itemized receipts. the reading is done with a hand-held laser or over a window on the checkout counter in which there is a laser.

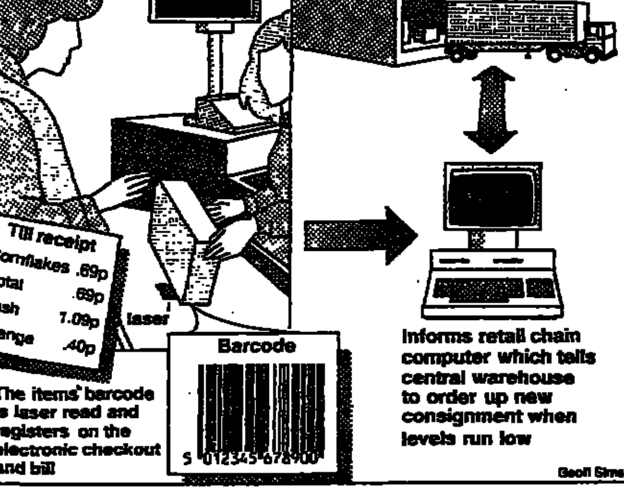
The price of each item is also called out by the Inverness synthesizer. The experiment, which began in April, is the first in Britain, although there are 4,000 such stores in the United States.

The principal ingredient of electronic shopping is the bar code, which has been used in Britain since the late 1970s. It is administered by the Article Number Association, which was formed in 1976 by the leading manufacturers, retailers, wholesalers and suppliers.

The 13-digit bar code is extensively used by more than 2,000 comanies, including supermarket and retail chains such as Tesco, Asda, W H Smith, Boots, Woolworth and Sainsbury.

It is designed to identify products as the travel from the warehouse to the checkout to assist in quick re-ordering.

The first two digits represent the country which allocated the code, the next five identify the manufacturing or marketing company, while the following five identify the product and its various sizes, the last one is a check digit.



The network, from warehouse to electronic terminal at the checkout, is linked by igh speed telecommunication circuits. After purchase, the information on the sale is relayed to the company's central computer which automatically reorders products after a particular sales level. Stock, which ties up capital, is kept to a minimum while the, shelves are never emptied.

There are more than 50 such scanning supermarket stores in Britain, although their sophistication varies, the first laser scanning checkout was opened at Keymarkets in Spalding, Lincolnshire, in 1979 and since then most retail chains have started trials including Tesco, Sainsbury, Mainstop and Co-op.

Even smaller chains such as some Mace stores outside Aberdeen, are using the techbology. Hand-held laser scanners are being used extensively in general retail outlets.

The retail chains are moving toward the time when all shops and banks will be attached to the same telecommunications network and be able to transfer money from a customer's bank account as soon as a purchase is made.

Electronic shopping and bar coding is a worldwide trend. The United States, where the supermarket originated, led the bar coding system, using a 12 digit code based on the same principles.

The British system is used by about 18 countries, including Australia, South Africa, most of western Europe and Czechoslovakia.

The retailer can run a more efficient business, keeping his costs to a minimum, while a customers benefit from a larger choice of product because of more efficient management and lower prices.

The Inverness "Positalker" has proved to be popular with customers. Surveys indicate that shoppers like the price of each item being called out.

The synthesized voice, held on a microchip, can accommodate variations in language and dialect.

What about the friendly chat and smile admidst all this electronics?

The Inverness Co-op said: "We want to retain the important human touch, so the talking tills will never replace our friendly checkout girls. . . . but at the end of the day, it is up to our customers to decide".

Cards threaten banks

High street banks could become redundant if cashless shopping becomes as popular as automatic teller machines.

But the clearing banks, which planned to have a pilot electronic retail network established in one town by the end of 1986, are having doubts.

All retail outlets would be equipped with electronic terminals at checkouts to transfer money from a customer's bank account when activated by a special shopping card similar to a credit card or an electronic banking card.

To be attractive to retailers terminals would need to cater for all cards issued by banks or financial institution and credit cards.

That is the dilemma. The success of Access and Visa credit cards has demonstrated to the banks that such purchasing facilities can be offered to customers without a need for high street banks.

The instant electronic cashless retailer/banking network would encourage even more financiers to offer competitive services. They would only have to issue cards to customers and have their computers connected to the cashless network.

The £200m network, announced last May, is the brainchild of the Commitee of London Clearing Banks. By 1990 a national network would have been established, reducing the 2,200 million cheques processed a year by a tenth. But doubts have arisen after the banks' first review of the project.

A decision on whether to continue with the original schedule is expected this month.

Tomorrow: Armchair shopping.

Law Report July 3 1984

Nightclub name is not likely to be linked with chips

Stringfellow and Another v McCain Foods (GB) Ltd and Another

Before Lord Justice Stephenson, Lord Justice O'Connor and Lord Justice Slade

[Judgment delivered June 26]

McCain Foods (GB) Ltd were not guilty of making misrepresentations by marketing long, thin, frozen, potato chips under the name of "Stringfellows" Moreover any misrepresentations involved in their television advertising campaign had not caused any substantial damage to nightclub owner, Mr Peter Stringfellow.

The Court of Appeal in reserved judgments so held in allowing McCains' appeal in a passing off action from a decision of Mr Justice Whitford. The court held that Mr Stringfellow, was not entitled to an order restraining McCains from marketing food by reference to the mark "Stringfellows"

Mr Stringfellow was refused leave *to appeal to the House of Lords.*

Mr Robin Jacob, QC and Mr Michael Fysh for McCain; Mr Samuel Sher, QC and Mr Geoffrey Hobbs for Mr Stringfellow.

LORD JUSTICE SLADE said that in 1980 Mr Stringfellow had opened a nightclub and restaurant in London known as Stringfellows. By 1983 it had gained a first class reputation, had achieved wide publicity in the press and was one of the best clubs in London.

McCains manufactured and sold food stuffs – particularly frozen potato chips: they were the first to devise the "oven chip" In 1983 they began selling a new brand of chip potato – the long, thin, chip potato that they named "Stringfellows" From May onwards they had advertised on television their new product; a campaign featuring a dance sequence of a disco nature with flashing lights and noisy music.

Mr Stringfellow, thinking that McCains were big and rich enough to make the name "Stringfellows" more synomymous with chips than with his club, instituted legal proceedings to restrain their use of the name "Stringfellows"

At the trial in 1983 Mr Justice Whitford restrained McCains from marketing food by reference to the mark "Stringfellows" and he ordered an inquiry into the damages sustained by Mr Stringfellow from McCains' acts.

In *Erven Warnink Besloten Vennootschap v J. Townend & Sons (Hull) Ltd* ([1979] AC 731) – the advocaat case – Lord Diplock said that to create a valid cause of action for passing off there must be (1) a misrepresentation, (2) made by a trader in the course of trade, (3) to prospective customers or ultimate consumers of goods or services supplied by him, (4) which was calculated to injure the business or goodwill of another trader (in the sense that that was a reasonably foreseeable consequence) and (5) that caused damage to a business or goodwill of the trader bringing the action. Unless the case fell within those five principles, a plaintiff, on whom the burden of proof lay, could not succeed.

The submission for McCains that a sixth principle should be added – namely that the tort could not be committed unless a defendant by the relevant misrepresentation intended to gain or actually gained additional custom – was not well founded in law

The crucial questions were whether McCains had been guilty of any misrepresentations and, if so, whether it was a reasonably foreseeable consequence of such misrepresentations that they would cause actual damage to Mr Stringfellow's business or goodwill.

Did McCains' use of the name constitute a representation to the purchasers of their chip potatoes that they were goods connected in the course of trade with Mr Stringfellow or that McCains were collaborating with Mr Stringfellow in marketing them?

His Lordship said that he was firmly of the opinion that it did not. The only tenuous overlap between the parties' respective fields of activities was that they both sold food. But potato chips were some of the last kinds of foods that would be associated with an up-market restaurant.

It had been shown by a public survey that some people associated the word "Stringfellow" with a nightclub. But the word was far from being a household word as was, for example, the word "Lego" in *Lego Systems A/S v Lego M. Lemelstrick Ltd* ([1983] FSR 155). "Stringfellow" was an ordinary surname that in some parts of the country was not uncommon.

McCains on the other hand had a national reputation as purveyors of frozen foods, with their products bought and consumed by very large numbers of the population. A person seeing their frozen potato chip packets would be unlikely to draw the inference that there was any connexion between the chips and Mr Stringfellow or his club.

The reasonable inference would be that it was another product put on the market by McCains and called "Stringfellows" because the chips were long and thin.

However, McCains' television advertising campaign did unwittingly involve a degree of misrepresentation in that it was likely to *lead a small* number of people into the belief that the potato chips were connected with Mr Stringfellow.

Thus the first three of Lord Diplock's principles had been proved by Mr Stringfellow in relation to the advertisement. But it had not been proved that any damage had resulted therefrom. The evidence had not established that but for the advertisement, Mr Stringfellow would have been able profitably to exploit merchandising rights in his name.

Mr Stringfellow's gloomy foreboding for the future of his club if McCains were allowed to continue marketing potato chips under his name was without any solid foundation. And McCains had indicated to the court that they did not intend to repeat any showing of their advertisement. It was to be hoped that they would abide by that expression of intention.

It had not been shown that McCains had been guilty of any tort and their appeal should be allowed.

Lord Justice Stephenson delivered a concurring judgment, and Lord Justice O'Connor agreed with both judgments.

Solicitors: Wilkinson Kimbers; Broomheads & Neals, Sheffield.



Leader in Guatemalan poll boosts Reagan's military aid proposals

From John Carlin, Guatemala City

A centre-right party formed just 10 months ago has emerged as the likely winner in elections for a Constituent Assembly – news that will improve President Reagan's chances of persuading a reluctant US Congress to approve military aid to Guatemala.

The results for the capital, Guatemala City, show the Union of the National Centre (UCN) clear of the other 16 competing parties with a 25 per cent share of the vote.

Guatemala's two traditional political parties, the Christian Democrats (DCG) and the extreme right National Liberation Movement (MNL), trail behind with 20 per cent and 13 per cent of the votes respectively.

The real winner in Guatemala City was "the null vote", which accounted for 26 per cent of the ballot; testimony, as one local observer said, to the widespread scepticism about politics in a country tightly in the military's grip for the past 30 years.

First results outside the capital, which accounts for about 20 per cent of the national vote, indicated that the UCN and the DCG were clear of the rest of the field.

The UCN is headed by Señor Jorge Nicolle Carpio, a newspaper owner and successful businessman, who reportedly spent about $6m (£4.3m) on his electoral campaign, more than anyone else in the field. Señor Carpio carried out a blitz advertising campaign, converting himself and his party into a household name and upstaging his more entrenched rivals in what was seen as a lucklustre, if violent, run-up to the election.

A US Republican congressman, Mr Marvin Edwards, who is in Guatemala to observe the elections, said at a news conference yesterday that he would be recommending in Washington the resumption of a US military training programme for the Guatemalan Army.

Mr Edwards was one of a group of American official observers, a bipartisan political group, unanimous in their enthusiasm for the democratic step forward they felt Guatemala had taken in these elections.

The UCN is generally felt to be the party most favoured by the United States. The smooth-talking, slick Señor Carpio, a man with solid anti-Communist credentials, is ideologically little removed from the rest of a largely right-wing field but he has learnt how to package his political views in a manner that is palatable to Washington.

Several high-ranking Guatemalan officers are said to favour the UCN because they see it as the party most likely to persuade the US Congress to approve President Reagan's request this year for $10m in urgently needed military aid.

President Carter cut off military aid to Guatemala in 1977

The apparently bad performance of the traditionally powerful MLN, whose leader, Señor Mario Sandoval, has been unashamedly in the forefront of Guatemala's political violence in recent years, is clearly good news for President Reagan's plan to step up involvement in Guatemala.

STAR TALKS

...DARTH VADER..

.....AND R2-D2

FEATURING LUKE SKYWALKER...

Peter Brookes

Sir Geoffrey flies flag in a chill wind

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Sir Geoffrey Howe, remarkably good-humoured after a day grappling with Mr Andrei Gromyko, told British businessmen in Moscow yesterday that they were doing a fine job in difficult circumstances.

He spoke in the scruffy surroundings of the British Club, a room in the British Embassy

"We know your problems with telephone communications and shopping facilities", Sir Geoffrey said. "We are doing what we can". "Perhaps they could begin with the club", murmured one businessman.

It had been a hard day, most of it spent opposite the veteran Soviet Foreign Minister, who is 75 this month, and who, as one source close to the talks put it, "kept smiling, but dangerously".

At the lunch which followed, Sir Geoffrey urged Russia to talk to America on space weapons, or on medium-range missiles, or on strategic missiles, or Afghanistan, or indeed anything.

He recalled the Comecon summit last month which said the Soviet block wanted "honest dialogue". "If you meant what you said, the gap between our intentions is not as wide as the gloom-mongers would have us believe", he said.

Mr Gromyko, who has seen Foreign Ministers come and go, kept smiling while delivering a half-hour reply (without notes) which mongered a great deal of gloom about the wickedness of the Reagan Administration.

The two men sat at a long plain table amid the elaborate glitter of St Catherine's Hall, hung with Tsarist medallions (motto: "For love and the Fatherland") and other reminders of past glories.

Mr Gromyko seemed affable as he greeted Sir Geoffrey, gripping him under the elbow and guiding him to the table. "You have come from Norway", he observed, and knowing the British propensity for talking about the weather, added: "The wind from Norway brings rain to Russia." He smiled. "The wind from the east however, is cold and dry."

Sir Geoffrey, who said there had been too many "long-range messages" across the Iron Curtain, told Mr Gromyko across the polished table why Britain wanted dialogue and trade. "Computers are still something of a novelty to me," he remarked, perhaps knowing that in Russia they are something of a novelty to most people.

"In British schools they are as much part of the furniture as the inkwell used to be". There was a sharp intake of breath – envy or disbelief? – similar to that caused by President Mitterrand's public mention of Dr Sakharov last month.

Yugoslav's protest at 'trumped-up charges'

Belgrade – Despite his 40-day hunger strike, Dr Vojislav Seslj, Yugoslav university lecturer on trial in Sarajevo, put up a vigorous defence when proceedings opened. He refuted the charges that a maunscript he drew up was designed to change Yugoslavia's constitutional order, and accused the police of trumping up charges (Dessa Trevisan writes).

The spoken or written word, he said, did not have the power of overthrowing regimes. Dr Seselj, arrested when police pounced on a private gathering being addressed by Mr Milovan Djilas, Yugoslavia's best known dissident, pleaded his case for more than two hours.

The manuscript was never published. The Yugoslavian constitution has undergone frequent changes since the war and Dr Seselj, like so many Yugoslavs, including notable lawyers and politicians, sees the roots of present Yugoslav difficulties in the expected devolution of power which has rendered the federal centre practically powerless while the republic becomes extremely powerful.

Liberia votes

Monrovia, (AP) – Liberians vote on a new constitution today, paving the way for a return to elected civilian government after almost six years of military rule. Delays in the timetable have strained relations between President Samuel Doe's military administration and the United States. The next step will be presidential and congressional elections late next year.

Airline cover-up

Rome (Reuter) – Italian magistrates are to rule if nine Rome-based ground hostesses of Iran's national airline, Iran Air, must wear the traditional chador, or veil, while at work. Lawyers for the nine, seven of them Italians, have asked for a decision on the validity of the company's new instruction, due to take effect on July 15.

Lean time

Pisa (AP) – Although shaken by an earthquake last Easter Sunday, the leaning tower of Pisa increased its famous tilt by only 0.4mm (.016in) in the past year, experts announced in their annual report to the city. Heavy spring rains probably helped steady it by increasing the pressure in an underground layer of water below the tower.

Off the hook

Corfu (AP) – Albania released a Greek amateur fisherman who strayed into Albanian territorial waters in the narrow strait which divides this western Greek island from its neighbour. They had questioned him for a week.

City shaken

Mexico City (Reuter) – A moderate earthquake, measuring 5.5 on the Richter scale, shook Mexico City during Sunday night, causing people to run into the streets. There were no reports of casualties or damage.

Officials armed

Harare (Reuter) – The Zimbabwe Government plans to arm officials of the ruling Zanu-PF Party who live in rebel-affected areas, according to Mr Maurice Nyagumbo, Minister of State for Political and Provincial Affairs.

Officer shot

Bilbao (Reuter) – A retired Spanish Army officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Alberto Arnaz Felix, aged 65, was shot dead by two suspected guerrillas outside his home in this Basque port city.

Energy chief

Paris (AP) – Frau Helga Steeg of West Germany, who is 57, officially assumed leadership of the International Energy Agency, which coordinates energy policies for Western nations.

Men give way

Vaduz (AFP) – Male voters in the tiny principality of Liechtenstein decided by a narrow margin to grant women the right to vote. The proposal had been defeated in referendums in 1971 and 1973.

No headway made in talks with Nicaragua

Managua (Reuter) – The United States and Nicaragua made no progress on their differences when they held talks in Mexico last week, the Nicaraguan Government said yesterday.

A communiqué, the first public announcement by either side, said the talks focused on procedures for future discussions, but even on this there was not agreement.

The statement said Washington was "escalating its aggression against Nicaragua" and added that the main obstacle to an advance in negotiations was the fact that "the aggressive position of the United States has not undergone any change".

The defence Ministry also announced that a mine, which it said had been placed by CIA-funded insurgents, exploded in Nicaragua's Pacific port of Puerto Sandino on Sunday but caused no damage. At least seven foreign vessels have been damaged this year in Nicaraguan waters by mines placed in covert operations.

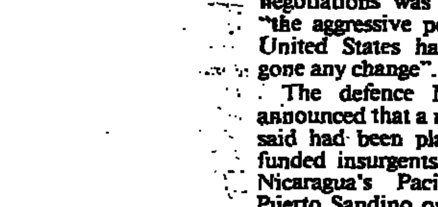
The communiqué denied press reports quoting Nicaragua's official at the talks, Señor Victo Hugo Tinoco, the Deputy Foreign Minister, as saying progress had been made there. Mr Harry Shlandemann, President Reagan's special Central American envoy, represented the United States at the two-day meeting.

The Nicaraguan communiqué said the impression that improvements had been made was deliberately spread in an attempt to enhance President Reagan's image as a peace-loving man in election year.

The talks were held after Mr George Shultz, the United States Secretary of State, paid a surprise visit to Nicaragua early in June. Despite making the first government contact with leaders of Nicaragua's left-wing Sandinista junta for two years, Mr Shultz said Washington would continue to support right-wing Nicaraguan rebels fighting to overthrow the Sandinistas.

Señor Daniel Ortega, the Nicaraguan leader, who returned at the weekend from a trip to the Soviet Union and East Europe, told reporters that Nicaragua would receive more ecnomic and military aid from socialist countries.

He gave no details and there was no announcement of any Soviet aid to Nicaragua while Señor Ortega was in Moscow.



Canberra to hold atom test inquiry

From Tony Duboudin
Melbourne

The Government has decided to hold a high-level inquiry into British atomic tests in Australia in the 1950s and 1960s.

The Cabinet yesterday accepted a recommendation from Senator Peter Walsh, Minister for Resources and Energy. Because some details had not been settled, it was decided not to make public the terms of reference or details of the inquiry until later this week. However, Canberra sources said the panel would consist of a high court judge and two scientists.

Among other questions, they are likely to consider whether the British Government kept Australia fully informed. The inquiry will cover the tests at Maralinga in the South Australia outback and on the island of Monte Bello, off the coast of Western Australia.

It is believed that the inquiry will not be held in public because it could threaten compensation cases involving people allegedly affected by the tests.

German car strikers going back

From Michael Binyon
Bonn

Workers were streaming back into many of West Germany's main car factories yesterday after the employers lifted their lock-outs as a result of the engineering union's acceptance of a peace formula to end the seven-week-old strike.

Meanwhile, voting continued until yesterday evening among the 260,000 metalworkers in the Stuttgart area on the terms of the arbitration formula, accepted by the leadership of I.G. Metals, union, which will cut the working week from 40 to 38½ hours.

At least half themembership is expected to vote in favour of theagreement. This will guarantee a full return to work, as only 25 per cent of the membership has to be in favour to end a strike.

A swift end to West Germany's most costly dispute has been brought nearer by the acceptance of the peace proposals in the Frankfurt area, where workers have been on strike for five weeks. Full production throughout the country is expected to resume in the next two or three days.

The formula, worked out be Herr Georg Leber, a former trade unionist and Social Democratic Minister of Defence, has been widely applauded by politicians and businessmen throughout the country, and will ease negotiations on the working week in other sectors of the economy. Metalworkers in the Ruhr have agreed to meet employers today to resume talks that broke down in April on wages and conditions in countries most heavily industrialized region.

No progress, however, was made in the prinitng industry dispute, where the militant union, I.G. Druck und Papier, is also demanding a 35-hour week and has severely disrupted newspaper production over the past two months in pursuit of its claim.

A further 11,500 printers were called out on Monday, and most newspapers today are expected to produce thin, emergency editions,

US ignores 'star wars' rebuff

From Our Own Correspondent, Washington

The Reagan Administration yesterday made it clear it still intends to take up the latest Soviet proposal for new arms control talks in September despite Soviet criticism of US reaction to its initiative.

"We will be there in September," Mr Larry Speakes, the White House spokesman, said, referring to Moscow's proposal to begin talks in Vienna this autumn on banning weapons in space.

But he reiterated that, despite Soviet protestations, the US intended to make use of the proposed Vienna meeting to seek ways of reactivating talks on reducing US and Soviet strategic and medium-range missiles.

These were suspended by the Soviet Union last year after Nato's deployment of Pershing 2 and cruise missiles in West Europe.

At a public level the Soviet offer, made late on Friday, has turned into a propaganda battle between the two super powers, with Moscow accusing the US of trying to impose preconditions and Washington denying the charge.

However, behind-the-scenes contacts, referred to by Reagan Administration officials as "quiet diplomacy", may produce more positive results. Much emphasis has been placed on a private conversation between President Reagan and Mr Anatoly Dobrynin, the Soviet Ambassador, at a White House barbecue for the diplomatic corps on Sunday night.

Mr Dobrynin also conversed with Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State. Mr Dobrynin returns to Moscow for consultations later this week and is expected to advise the Kremlin on the US response to its initiative.

The Soviet Union wants the proposed Vienna meeting to deal exclusively with banning weapons in outer space, including anti-satellite (Asat) weapons and the so-called "star wars" anti-missile defence system.

Moscow fears that US technological superiority could quickly eradicate Russian advantage in space weaponry if Mr Reagan's Asat and "star wars" plans are allowed to go ahead.

● VIENNA: Czechoslovakia yesterday said the US acceptance of the Soviet offer was nothing but a transparent manoeuvre to help President Reagan's election campaign (Reuter reports).

Pressure grows on Mondale to pick woman running-mate

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

ELECTION 84

Under growing pressure to appoint a woman as his running mate, Mr Walter Mondale, the prospective Democratic nominee, yesterday held talks with the candidate who is considered the front-runner among both men and women as his choice for the Number 2 spot on his presidential ticket – Mrs Geraldine Ferraro.

Mrs Ferraro, who represents the Queens district of New York City, is not the first woman to be interviewed by Mr Mondale, nor will she be the last. He saw Mrs Dianne Feinstein, Mayor of San Francisco, last week, and will interviwew Governor Martha Layne Collins of Kentucky on Friday. But few would now dispute that, if he picks a woman for the vice-presidential spot, it will be "the housewife from Queens".

Mrs Ferraro, buoyed by her highly-praised stewardship of the Democratic platform committee, has been sounding and looking increasingly like a vice-presidential candidate in recent days.

She has also attracted the support of some powerful figures in the party, among them Mr Thomas O'Neill, the House Speaker, Governor

Key Hart campaigner: Marilyn Youngblood, an American Indian, who acted as an adviser to Senator Hart.

Mario Cuomo of New York, who will deliver the keynote address at the Democratic convention in San Francisco later this month, as well as from three of Mr Mondale's most prominent women supporters in Congress, Representatives Barbara Mikulski (Maryland), Barbara Kennelly (Connecticut) and Mary Rose Oakar (Ohio).

Among Mrs Ferraro's many perceived advantages as a vice-presidential candidate are that she is Catholic, comes from the populous and traditionally Democratic north-east of the country, and represents a blue-collar constituency.

The most overt pressure yet on Mr Mondale to choose a woman was exerted at the weekend during the annual convention of the National Organization of Women (Now), the largest and most influential feminist organization in the country.

The organization adopted a resolution which threatened a big floor fight at the Democratic convention if the party's nominee fails to pick a female running-mate.

The overwhelming approved resolution stated that Now would, if necessary, introduce on the convention floor the name of a woman for Vice-president who is "strong on women's issues, a woman for all the right reasons, not as a symbolic nomination". It added: "We are saying to our endorsed nominee, Walter Mondale, run with a woman, win with a woman."

Botha détente policy runs into trouble

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Mr Pik Botha, the South African Foreign Minister, held talks yesterday in Lusaka, the Zambian capital, with a senior Angolan delegation amid signs that Pretoria's new policy of détente with neighbouring black countries is running into its first serious difficulties.

President José Eduardo Dos Santos of Angola is understood to be increasingly restive and angry over the slow pace of the withdrawal of South African troops from the southern parts of his country, which they have occupied for the past three years.

Under the terms of the accord signed between Angola and South Africa in Lusaka on February 16, South Africa was to have pulled out in four stages over a month, starting on March 1. In the event, the South Africans reached the third and penultimate staging-point – the village of Ngiva, about 25 miles inside Angola – only on May 3 and have been stuck there ever since.

South African sources say Pretoria will not be prepared to complete the withdrawal until it is satisfied Angola can fulfil its obligations under the Lusaka accord – a reference to Luanda's pledge to prevent infiltration by guerrillas of the South West Africa People's Organization (Swapo) from southern Angola into South African-occupied Namibia.

The sources say that, since May 3, there has been a sharp increase in Swapo activity, with 19 separate clashes recorded up to June 23 between the guerrillas and troops of the Joint Angolan-South African Monitoring Commission (JMC), set up to supervise withdrawal of Pretoria's forces.

It is claimed here that the Angloan Army, Fapla, has not yet shown it is capable of controlling Swapo, especially in the flat country along the Namibia-Angola border, where the guerrilla forces are said to be too strong for those fielded by Luanda without South African back-up.

According to reports from Luanda, the Angolans see the dilatory South African behaviour as a pressure tactic to get them to send home the 25,000 to 35,000 Cuban troops in their country and enter into negotiations with the Unita rebel movement of Dr Jonas Savimbi, which enjoys South African support.

Any such intention is denied here, but the South Africans admit to differences with Luanda over the future of the JMC once the troops withdrawal is completed.

Yesterday's talks in Lusaka follow a meeting last Saturday between Mr Botha and President Samora Machel of Mozambique in Maputo, at which the main topic was reportedly growing Mozambican concern over the continuing activity of the Mozambique National Resistance, known as Renamo, in that country. Renamo is strongly suspected of receiving South African support.

Professor Ephraim Katzir: Visited "refuseniks."

Ordeal for former president

From Our Correspondent
Tel Aviv

Professor Ephraim Katzir, former president of Israel, was detained by Soviet plainclothes police in Leningrad on Sunday evening when he alighted from a taxi to visit a Jewish family and meet 80 Zionist activists and "refuseniks", Jews refused exit permits to Israel.

A few hours earlier four Jews from Riga, who were to report to the meeting on the sentence of a friend to three years' imprisonment, were also detained. All were released the same night, according to a telephone message received from Leningrad.

Reached yesterday on the telephone at his hotel in Moscow, Professor Katzir declined to discuss his ordeal. He told Israeli officials he will proceed today to Paris as scheduled.

Five out of nine ferry detainees released

From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv

Five of the nine passengers taken off the Larnaca-Beirut ferry seized in the Mediterraen on Friday were freed yesterday after had convinced their Israeli interrogators they were not Palestinian terrorists.

They were put up in an hotel in northern Israel and are expected to cross the border in to Lebanon today. They are Lebanese and Cypriot Citizens.

International Red Cross representatives saw them yesterday but, according to an Israeli Foreign Ministry statement, the Red Cross "for technical reasons" is not in a position to complete the transfer today.

The Red Cross officials were not allowed to see the other four. An official said they did not know the nationality of th prisoners.

The Israelis have clamped a tight news blackout on the identities and interrogation of the remaining four. A report in a British newspaper that they included the notorius Carlos, wanted for the massacre of Israeli sportsmen at the Munich Olympics and the abduction of Opec ministers, was dismissed by a Foreign Ministry official as absurd.

If the Israelis really have caught a big terrorist fish, it could be expected to give the fading Likud government a big boost in the election campaign, although a similar adventure 14 years ago, when Labour was in office, misfired and earned Israel international reprimands.

Acting on intelligence that Mr George Habash, the Palestinian guerrilla leader, had booked a passage on a Middle East Airlines aircraft between Damascus and Beirut, Israeli fighters forced the airliner to land in Israel. Mr Hagbash was not among the passengers.

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Lebanese secret files thrown open to Syria

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

In the four months since President Amin Gemayel tore up Lebanon's unoffiicial peace treaty with Israel, Syria has in effect acquired access to almost all Lebanese police and secret intelligence files.

New amendments to Lebanon's defence laws over the past few days mean that pro-Syrian officers in the Lebanese Army will, in future, be able to read all reports of the Lebanese Deuxiémee Bureau, while a new state security office, the Public Intelligence Department, has been set up to balance the Christian-dominated bureau.

An important legal change in the construction of the Military Council – the six-member organization that runs much of the Lebanese Army's divisional and brigade commands – has given the Army Chief of Staff, who is a Druze, the right of access to military intelligence reports and information which were previously intended only for the army commander, a Christian Maronite.

The Druze bitterly condemneed the former Army commander, General Ibrahim Tannous, for permitting Lebanese troops to fight beside the Christian Phalangist militia in the latest civil war.

The present Chief of Staff, Major-General Nadim al-Hakim, absented himself from his post last year and gave moral support to the Druze militias while living in Syrian-occupied Lebanon. It is General Hakim who can nw inspect the records of the Deuxième Bureau.

● TEL AVIV: Israel allowed the south Lebanese ports of Tyre and Sidon to reopen yesterday, a week after closing them (AP reports).

Ranking blow for Karpov

Lucerne (AP) – Challenger Garry Kasparov of the Soviet Union is placed ahead of the world champion, in the World Chess Federation's latest top 10 list.

The other rankings, in order, are: Jan Timman (Netherlands), Lajos Portisch (Hungary), Viktor Korchnoi (Switzerland), Lev Polugayevsky (Soviet Union), Rafael Vaganian (Soviet Union), Ljubomir Ljubojevic (Yugoslavia), Robert Hbner (West Germany), Vasily Smyslov (Soviet Union).

Spanish haven may thwart UK police

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

Metropolitan Police detectives were continuing their investigations into two big London robberies yesterday after the disclosure that five men wanted or questioning have been living in southern Spain.

Three have been eliminated from inquiries, but plain clothes men are still anxious to interview two others, said to be residing on the Costa del Sol.

Spain abrogated its extradition treaty with Britain in 1978 after it had been in force for 100 years because it claimed the arrangement was working unfairly. Between 1953 and 1978, the Spanish extradited 14 people, but Britain returned only one to Madrid during the same period and turned down eight applications from Spanish police on the grounds that there was not enough evidence to satisfy British magistrates.

Most European countries are signatories to a convention on extradition. However, Spain, France, Belgium and Portugal have never ratified it, while Britain and Malta have not signed it, arguing that their legal systems would make it difficult to comply. Britain prefers to have separate, individual agreements on a bilateral basis.

That is why Britain has been exploring the possibility of a new agreement with Spain. There is nothing to prevent any country applying for extradition in a particular case, although no treaty is in force. But Britain has not done so since 1978 and there has been no indication that this is being contemplated.

Both robberies took place last year and involved a total loss of £32m.

Protesters defy curfew in Kashmir after Chief Minister's removal

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

An acute political and constitutional crisis was set off in the key border state of Jammu and Kashmir yesterday when the newly appointed Governor of the state dismissed Dr Farooq Abdullah, the Chief Minister, and appointed his brother-in-law, Mr G. M. Shah, in his place.

Shopkeepers pulled down their shutters when they heard the news and crowds of angry supporters of the Chief Minister took to the streets. The authorities replied with a curfew in the capital, Srinagar, and deployed units of the para-military police forces at the main intersections in the city.

Crowds defied the curfew in the centre of the town and chanted pro-Pakistan slogans. They also chanted slogans in favour of "Khalistan", the independent state that Sikh separatists in neighbouring Punjab are seeking.

Dr Abdullah, a son of the old Lion of Kashmir, Shaikh Abdullah, and anointed by the old man as his successor before he died two years ago, has long complained of attempts to overthrow him by the central government of Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, and of her party, the Congress (I), which he defeated in elections a year ago.

The attempts to overthrow him have centred round Mr Shah, a long-standing supporter of the shaikh, who was bitterly disappointed when he was not allowed to succeed him. Mr Shah certainly regarded himself as better qualified for the job, having been involved in politics while the doctor was practising medicine in Britain for 12 years.

Twelve members of the National Conference, the party founded by the shaikh and led by Dr Abdullah, were persuaded yesterday to defect to the Shah camp. They were joined there by an independent, and the 13 extra votes were enough to put the Chief Minister into a minority in the 76-member assembly.

The Governor, Mr Jagmohan, who was put into the job by Mrs Gandhi two months ago, promptly dismissed him, saying that he was confident that Mr Shah enjoyed the majority of the legislators.

The Congress Party, which has formed the opposition in the state, has not publicly said it will support the new man, though there is little doubt it will. The Abdullah supporters claim that their man should not have been dismissed before he had a chance to test his support in a vote in the chamber.

They also say that the former Chief Minister should have had the chance of calling for a further election to test his support.

The previous Governor, Mr B. K. Nehru – in fact a kinsman of the Prime Minister – advised against attempts to overthrow him and was removed, to be replaced by Mr Jagmohan.

Ever since his victory in last year's elections – which were bitterly contested, and ended in vitriolic accusations of corruption and malpractice on both sides – the Chief Minister has been subject to attack from the centre, which attempted to portray him as encouraging pro-Pakistan sentiment in the Muslim majority state.

Mark of honour: Mrs Marcos showing a scar on her wrist, made during an attempt on her life, while testifying before the Aquino murder commission.

Tearful Mrs Marcos denies all

From Keith Dalton, Manila

Mrs Imelda Marcos, wife of the Philippine President, yesterday denied she had prior knowledge that her husband's chief rival, Benigno Aquino, would be assassinated and claimed she twice tried to save his life.

Her appearance before a commission investigating the Aquino murder last August coincided with her birthday and her two-hour testimony ended with the five commissioners leading local journalists in the singing of "Happy Birthday" to the 55-year-old First Lady.

"Come on, let's make it more lively", the commission chairman, Mrs Corazon Agrava, cheerfully admonished the reluctant chorus of 40 journalists, who had been allowed to attend the session closed to the general public. She insisted on a second rendition before adjourning the session.

Earlier, Mrs Marcos dismissed as "pure fabrication" opposition claims that she personally warned Mr Aquino against returning home because he could be "killed by some people loyal to us who cannot be controlled".

Mr Salvador Laurel, an opposition leader, earlier told the inquiry commission that Mrs Marcos had told him: "If he (Aquino) comes home, he's dead".

Denying this, Mrs Marcos said she had told Mr Laurel: "If he (Aquino) dies we will all be in trouble, including you". It would be, she recalled, very embarrassing to everyone if Aquino was killed, for it would show to the world that the Filipino people were "a bunch of barbarians".

She tearfully recalled how she interceded to have Aquino released after eight years military detention in 1980, when she discovered that he needed urgent heart surgery. Subsequently Aquino had a triple heart bypass operation in Texas and remained in the United States for the following three years.

On learning of a plot to kill the opposition leader on his return, Mrs Marcos said she pleaded with him at a New York hotel in May, 1983, to delay his planned return home until the plots on his life could be countered.

"I never considered him a foe", Mrs Marcos said, "whatever he needed, I was ready ... like a girl scout".

While Mrs Marcos testified more than 200 women held a demonstration against her, accusing the President's wife of "plundering the treasury" and economic mismanagement.

Zaire's 304,000 arrivals

From daily handouts to self-sufficiency

As preparations are made in Geneva for next week's Second International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa (Icara II), Philippa Toomey looks, in the second of a three-part series, at the efforts to deal with inter-related problems in Zaire and Uganda.



Of the 127 projects on the agenda, Zaire has put forward 11 and Uganda 12. These are development projects rather than those strictly concerned with the welfare and protection of refugees. If the office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is appearing to step outside its role as originally defined, it is because refugees' needs have changed. Development, resettlement, self-sufficiency and repatriation are now essential.

Zaire is one of the largest countries in Africa and one of the poorest. It has welcomed refugees from several of the nine nations on its frontiers, most notably Uganda and Angola, and has to cope with about 304,000, of whom 215,000 are from Angola and 63,000 from Uganda. There are about 26,000 from other countries, including Rwanda, Zambia and Burundi. Because many drift across borders and migrate between settlements and cities or return home, no figures can be exact.

The arrival of refugees carrying meagre belongings can place an intolerable burden on the most hospitable and well-meaning of countries, especially when the infrastructure is already stretched to capacity, as in Zaire. Refugees eat the local food, burn the trees for firewood and compete for jobs already thinly spread.

In the Aru zone of Haute Zaire, thousands of Ugandans from the West Nile province in the north-west region have fled from attacks by guerrillas and elements in the Army. They live in three settlements at Biringi, Tole and Popo, and it is hoped they will be self-supporting by the end of this year. The indigenous population in the area totals 150,000.

One project, submitted to Icara II, involving the development of sheep and poultry rearing, subsistence crops and training in the use of draught animals will benefit 35,000 families, a third of them refugees and will cost $6m £4.3m. This should result in assimilation into the local population, increased revenue and improved crops of maize, peanuts and cassava. Joint ownership of draught animals would mean higher productivity and much-needed supplies of manure and meat.

This project would be reinforced by a $3.5m three-year programme to improve about 220 miles of road from the project area to the towns for the sale of farm produce. About 1,600 miles of roads in the region are badly neglected and need to be rebuilt.

The programme includes the provision of consultants, administrative support, reconstruction of buildings for staff housing, training and research facilities, equipment, and funds for help and training of farmers' associations.

The Government will take over the project after three years, and will be asked to meet recurrent costs, a cause of continuing anxiety for UNHCR in many countries. The economic balance in Zaire is still precarious and even a firm guarantee might not be met.

In the past nine months, about 10,000 Ugandans have returned to West Nile province from Zaire, either on their own or under a UNHCR programme which follows up its concern for them by providing much needed projects on roads, water supply, agriculture and the reconstruction of hospitals and primary schools. The likelihood of implementing these basic needs depends largely on how much money will be available from the international community.

Tomorrow: Durable solutions

'Plot to oust Socialists' reported in Greece

From Mario Modiano
Athens

A Greek minister's resignation has touched off a spate of press allegations about plots to overthrow the Government, implicating President Karamanlis who let it be known he did not wish newspapers to be prosecuted for reports which he dismissed as slander.

Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Prime Minister, deplored the allegations and ordered one of the offending editors to be expelled from the party.

The fracas gave a measure of the Government's discomfort and disappointment over the results of the European elections in which the ruling Pasok socialists maintained first place but lost nearly a seventh of their following.

Allegations of a right wing conspiracy to topple the administration were made by the government spokesman soon after the sudden resignation of Mr Asimakis Fotilas, Under Secretary for the Greek Diaspora, to protest against the "dangerous" policies pursued by the Papandreou Government.

The Prime Minister, in a letter accepting Mr Fotilas's resignation, accused him of serving sinister purposes. Mr Fotilas was dismissed by Mr Papandreou as Deputy Foreign Minister early in 1982 for endorsing a European Community statement criticizing the regime in Poland.

Pro-Pasok newspapers claimed the Fotilas resignation was the spearhead of a right-wing plot which did not succeed because the socialists won the European election battle.

The ruling party's main fear, of course, was that if Pasok lost first place, President Karamanlis might have dismissed the Government.

But the Athens tabloid *Romiosyni*, whose editor, Mr Costa Yeronikolos, has family ties with the Prime Minister, claimed that another plot, engineered by the President, was set in motion involving the use of "salami tactics" to induce the defection of Pasok deputies and thus strip the Government of its parliamentary majority.

The report named Mr Apostolos Lazaris, Minister to the Prime Minister, who ranks second after Mr Papandreou in the Cabinet hierarchy, and Mr Yiannis Alveras, president of Parliament, as being involved in the conspiracy with half a Dozen moderate Pasok ministers and deputies.

Mr Papandreou expressed his outrage at the report and the attempt to "slander" the President and trusted aides. Pasok's decision-making Executive Office dismissed it as a wretched lie, and the party's Disciplinary Council ousted Mr Yeronikolos, accusing him of using lies to boost his prestige and his newspaper's flagging circulation.

● HIGHWAY TO REOPEN: Greece and Albania have agreed to reopen the main highway linking the countries across the mountainous frontier at Kakavia, which has been officially closed for the past 40 years.

It was the only issue resolved when Mr Muhammad Kaplani, the Albanian Foreign Under-Secretary, and his Greek host, Mr Karolus Papoulias, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, met in Athens.

● MINISTER QUITS: After a string of resignations of senior Greek television executives, alleging state interference in news programmes, the Government yesterday accepted the resignation of Mr Sakis Peponis, minister in charge of television.

Rumours that Mr Peponis and the Director-General of television had come to blows during an argument were denied. But a new Director-General was immediately appointed. He is Mr Vasos Mathiopoulos.

Mrs Gandhi warned not to meddle in Sri Lanka

From Our Own Correspondent, Delhi

Two days of rather prickly talks between President Jayewardene of Sri Lanka and Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, ended yesterday with the President marking off the proposals he is making on the future devolution of power within Sri Lanka as none of her business.

In the formal statement he made at the end of the talks, he said: "I reiterated to the Prime Minister my view that the political resolution of this matter is an internal matter of Sri Lanka, to be settled between the various Sri Lankan parties concerned". He added: "And she entirely agreed".

The Indian Government was known to feel that the proposals he was to make to the all-party talks aimed at solving the island's ethnic troubles did not go far enough towards satisfying the aspirations of the Tamils. Mrs Gandhi feels protective towards the Tamils, if only because of the importance that 50 million Tamils have in her own political environment.

Although Mr Jayewardene told reporters that he would be happy to use the good offices of anybody towards solving what he called "not the Tamil problem – the Tamil disaster," he was adamant that the Indian view would not influence him.

"She would not discuss (the proposals)," he said. "This is our internal matter for us to solve."

He was, he said, in India at Mrs Gandhi's invitation. But he found time to complain of "hostile propaganda emanating from Indian territory, which was supportive of terrorism in Sri Lanka". He added that the Prime Minister took note of his views.

The Indian Government spokesman later said that the Indians "are firmly opposed to all forms of violence, and would neither encourage nor support" terrorists.

Catalonia must take Pujol case

From Richard Wigg
Madrid

Spain's Supreme Court ordered a Barcelona court yesterday to take up the Banca Catalana embezzlement case involving, according to the prosecution, Señor Jordi Pujol, Catalonia's Chief Minister. The lower court's claim that it was incompetent was overruled.

Nationalist sentiment in Catalonia exploded when the Prosecutor-General filed embezzlement charges against 25 former directors, including Señor Pujol, of what was Spain's eleventh-ranking bank.

The Socialist Government in Madrid was suspected of being behind the move.

The Barcelona court, Audience Nacional, had maintained that Catalonia's 1979 Statute of Autonomy determined that a Chief Minister could only be tried before a Catalan superior court. As this tribunal had not been set up, the case could not proceed.

But the Spanish Supreme Court ruled yesterday that the Barcelona court must hear the case to avoid a legal vacuum in Catalonia.

Malaysian King lists grievances

From M. G. G. Pillai
Kuala Lumpur

King Iskandar Johore of Malaysia, a man of unpredictable moods, rose from his place in the modernistic national mosque after the prayers that marked the end of Ramadan, the Muslim fasting month, and before 2,000 worshippers brought into the open his long-standing conflict with Datuk Musa Hitam, the Deputy Prime Minister.

He recounted the acts of *lèse majesté* Datuk Musa had committed, and wanted the Deputy Prime Minister to seek his pardon. Datuk Musa did, but the gesture evoked mixed feelings in the capital. The government-owned television network cut into the proceedings with a commentary.

Sultan Iskandar and Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohamed, the Prime Minister, are still suspicious of each other following last year's constitutional crisis.

The Government has ordered local newspapers to give little or no publicity to a new foundation, to which the King and Queen are donating their entire federal allowances.

Multiplying mice make hay in a bumper crop

From Tony Duboudin, Melbourne

Anyone inventing a better mouse-trap in Australia now would certainly have a large part of the country beating a path to his door.

As it is, Australia's only mouse-trap factory is working 14 hours a day to meet the demand as north-eastern Victoria, central and western New South Wales and parts of South Australia experience one of the worst mouse plagues in years after a bumper wheat harvest.

A spokesman for Stanfields Supreme Traps said that demand for mouse-traps was astronomical. "We've checked our records back as far as 1969 and we have never been so pushed to keep up with the demand", he said.

"We produce 1,000 an hour, 14 hours a day. We have even cleared out stock we've had here for years and we still can't keep up."

While the plague is good news for mouse-trap salesmen and cats it is disastrous news for farmers in Australia's wheat belt.

Victorian Department of Agriculture officers say the plague in the Mallee region is only in its early stages and that enormous numbers of the rodents bred in autumn and summer after last year's record grain harvest.

Residents in the area tell of mice chewing or digging their way into any structure, including the earthen mini-bunkers built to hold grain when permanent silos were all filled.

One of the traditional mouse-traps still enjoying popularity in the region employs a beer bottle, suspended neck-down over a bucket or drum half filled with water. Cheese or bacon is attached to the narrow end and a sock is pulled around the wide end down to where the neck begins to narrow.

Mice climb down the sock-covered part of the bottle toward the food but lose their grip on the smooth glass of the bottle's neck and fall into the water and drown.

Another traditional method is to feed mice a mixture of milk powder with cement or plaster of Paris. The cement or plaster sets in the mouse's stomach, killing it. Because the plaster dehydrates the mouse the corpse should not smell.

Rural communities are hoping the present plague will not assume the proportions of previous infestations, particularly that of 1917 when one community in the Mallee caught about 12 million weighing 544 tons between April and July.

Caricom is facing worst crisis

From Jeremy Taylor
Port of Spain

Leaders of the 13-member Caribbean Community (Caricom) in the Bahamas on Wednesday for the first time since last October's military intervention in Grenada, which some of them helped to engineer.

The four-day summit will deal with a long list of perennial problems including trade, economic restructuring, border disputes, new members and the law of the sea. But the main, unwritten question facing the annual summit is the future of the integration movement in the Commonwealth Caribbean and of Caricom itself.

The Community is facing another of its periodic crises, this time possibly the worst in its 11-year history. The legacy of Grenada is partly to blame. The eastern Caribbean islands, which all backed the Grenada intervention, along with Jamaica and Barbados, continue to reap political rewards in the form of United States support and popular endorsement. In two members of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States – the Caricom subgroup which invited President Reagan to intervene in Grenada – incumbent governments have won new terms of office with increased majorities this year. Mr Vere Bird in Antigua and Dr Kennedy Simmonds in St Vincent, also a member, is expected to follow suit on July 25.

But in Caricom's richest state, Trinidad and Tobago, which opposed last year's military action and was kept out of the decision-making, there is still deep disappointment with the integration movement. Mr George Chambers, the Prime Minister, waited until the last minute to confirm that he would be going to the Bahamas at all and said that the meeting would determine whether or not Caribbean integration will endure. Guyana's President Forbes Burnham, also remains angry over the intervention. He is just back from a trip to Bulgaria and China after being refusedrther I.M.F. aid (he flew in a chartered Aeroflot jet costing $450,000 – about £328,000).

Heated private argument may be sparked off over these differences or such issues as the request of Haiti, the Dominican Republic and Surinam for closer association with the English-speaking community.

The other main issue is trade, which is in sharp decline between Caricom members, largely because of protectionist measures taken by individual governments. Virtually all Caricom members are in varying degrees of economic crisis, with Guyana and Jamaica the worst hit.

The following are Caricom members: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Montserrat, St Kitts-Nevis, St Lucia, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago.

EEC dairy quota lowers milk output by 3 per cent

From Ian Murray, Brussels

Milk production in the EEC is at last falling, thanks to the controversial agreement to impose quotas on dairy farmers introduced at the beginning of April.

A first Community-wide survey made in West Germany shows that only in Ireland, which won a separate agreement sparing it from the worst rigours of the quota system, has production not fallen since the agreement.

The Community is therefore on target to produce up to 3 per cent less this year than last year, though this will still be some 15 million tonnes more than can be consumed or sold.

The figures show an average increase of 1 per cent in the first three months of the year, when production is generally lower than in summer months. From then on the trend has been downwards, with British dairy farmers achieving the biggest average cuts so far.

The cutback appears to have been achieved by reducing the amount of composite feed for cattle rather than by reducing the dairy herd. Feed sales have fallen by as much as 30 per cent in Britain and by an average of about 10 per cent throughout the Community.

EEC MILK DELIVERIES
(Percentage change compared with 1983)

	Jan-March	April	May
West Germany	+2.7	+0.1	−1.4
France	+1.7	+1.6	NA
Netherlands	−1.5	−2.7	−0.3
Belg/Lux	−1.5	−2	0
Britain	−2.4	−3.4	NA
Ireland	+8.7	+8.2	NA
Denmark	+1.6	−2.6	−1.2

Since most of the composite feed is imported from the United States, this cutback will help to improve trade figures, though it is likely to increase tensions with the American farming lobby.

The figure also shows that a good deal of liquid skimmed milk is now being used for feeding calves, while butter production is falling.

The latest Commission estimates suggest that overall the beef mountain will grow only marginally as a result of the new quotas.

Bearing gifts: Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Israeli Prime Minister, presented with bread and salt in Nahariya on the northern border. The Labour opposition has a nine-point lead three weeks before the general election.

Gang clears out bank's gem boxes

Rome (AP) – Theives timed their weekend raid on a branch of the Banca Nazionale del Lavoro to coincide with the start of the summer holidays. The deposit boxes were full of jewelry stowed away carefully by bank clients before heading for the beaches.

Of the 375 deposit boxes in the bank, 352 were cleared out. At an estimated 100m lire (£43,000) worth in each box it worked out an overall for the raiders of about £15m.

Pigeons on pill

Venice (AP) – After complaints from tourists, Venice is trying to control its pigeon population by feeding them food containing contraceptive chemicals. A warning has also been issued against eating the birds in case of undesirable side effects.

Rights stamp

Copenhagen (AP) – Amnesty International has asked 180 countries to consider issuing postage stamps with a human rights theme in 1986, the twentyfifth anniversary of the Nobel-prizewinning organization.

Bombay deluge

Bombay (Reuter) – The heaviest 24-hour downpour for 100 years hit the city of Bombay, crippling port and business activities in India's main commercial centre. More than 21in of monsoon rain fell in that time.

Mine walkout

Johannesburg – About 1,000 black miners went on strike at two Anglo-American Corporation collieries at Goedehoop and Kriel in protest at the unilateral implementation of a 14 per cent pay rise. The union wanted 25 per cent.

Drifter saved

Nantucket, Massachusetts (AP) – A retired Associated Press reporter, Robert Shaffer and his dog, Sam, survived on rice and fresh-caught fish while adrift at sea for nearly six weeks in a homemade 39ft sailing boat. The mast broke.



Vietnam: Thich Huyen Quang

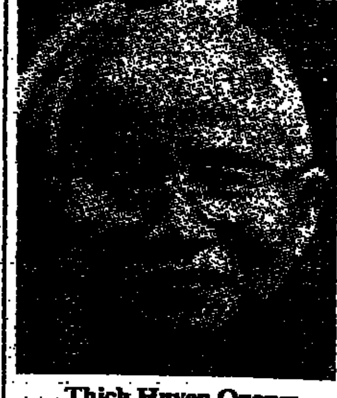
By Caroline Moorehead

Thich Huyen Quang, a Buddhist monk belonging to the Unified Buddhist Church, is being detained in a remote village in Central Vietnam, one of several thousand people arrested and held without charge since the end of the war. He is forbidden to leave, as his presence in Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon) has been judged "too dangerous for the security and well-being of the people".

The An Quang pagoda, to which he belonged, opposed the Vietnamese Government's attempts to unite all Buddhist sects under the leadership of the Viet Nam Fatherland Front, and was very active in protesting against religious persecution and other human rights violations after the Communist takeover in 1975.

For this, Mr Quang and a number of other monks were arrested and briefly detained in October, 1981, and the An Quang pagoda was closed. They were deemed to have obstructed the "work of the Department for the Campaign for the Unification of Vietnamese Buddhists".

They were again arrested in February, 1982 and since then have been held in internal exile. Last month, 12 more Buddhist monks and nuns, former members of An Quang were arrested in a police raid and are now being held incommunicado.



Thich Huyen Quang: Held without charge

Count Lambsdorff for trial on corruption charge

From Michael Binyon
Bonn

Count Otto Lambsdorff, who resigned last week as Minister of Economics, is to be sent for trial on charges of suspicion of corruption, the Bonn District Court announced yesterday.

His predecessor and a manager of the Flick group of companies will also go on trial.

The announcement, anticipated by Count Lambsdorff when he tendered his resignation while insisting on his innocence, did not set a date for the opening of the trial. It said all three men were charged in connexion with payments made by *Flick* to the count and his predecessor over a number of years in return for tax concessions for the company.

The trial will be the first time a former minister has appeared in the dock on a criminal charge. However, the wording of the court statement suggests that the full charge of corruption is not being brought, as the court said the accusation could be regarded as giving or receiving preferential treatment.

Count Lambsdorff is accused of receiving DM135,000 for Free Democratic Party funds between 1977 and 1980 from Herr Eberhard von Brauchitsch, a former manager of the Flick group, one of the two others to be accused. Similar charges have been brought against Herr Hans Friderichs, who resigned as minister in 1977.

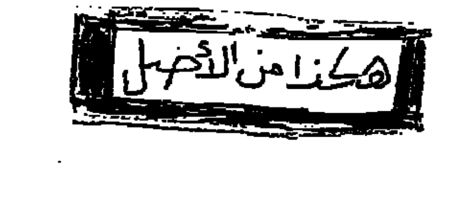
Two other figures accused in the affair last November, Herr Horst Riemer, a former Economics Minister in north Rhine-Westphalia, and Herr Manfred Nemitz, a former Flick manager, will not have to stand trial.

● DECISION REGRETTED: Count Lambsdorff's lawyers said in a statement he had already testified to the committee that he was elsewhere on the four occasions on which Flick money was said to have been paid to him (Reuter reports).

They regretted the court's decision not to make the prosecutor's files available to them, saying that if this had been done Count Lambsdorff would have had the opportunity to refute every point made against him.

They cited police testimony that Herr von Brauchitsch was in his office on one occasion when he was alleged to have been giving money to Count Lambsdorff in a Düsseldorf hotel.

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SPECTRUM

Dylan on rock, religion and Reagan

Rolling Stone magazine

On a typically soggy March day in Manhattan, Bob Dylan, wearing black jeans, biker boots and a white sport coat over a white T-shirt, sat slouched on a stool at the far end of a small downtown studio. The crowd of cameramen, lighting technicians, make-up people and producers had withdrawn, leaving Dylan to strum and hum on his own. As long nails raked the strings of his Martin guitar, he began huffing softly into the harmonica racked around his neck, and soon a familiar melody filled the air. Could it be? I moved closer to cock an ear as Dylan cranked up the chorus. Yes, no doubt about it – Bob Dylan was running down the first-ever folky arrangement of Karma Chameleon.

Soon, however, he was surrounded by technical people again. The audio crew punched up the tape of Jokerman, a song off Dylan's latest album, *Infidels*, and as the video cameras rolled, the star obediently lip-synced along. Dylan had been doing take after take of the number all morning and most of the afternoon without complaint. Jokerman would be the second video for *Infidels*, and he knew it had to be good. The first, for the lovely ballad Sweetheart Like You, had been a flat and lifeless embarrassment.

The man has been many things over the years: the voice of youth in the Sixties, the voice of aging youth in the Seventies and, now, in the Eighties – what?

Certainly, he remains a completely unpredictable character, as I discovered. Smoking steadily ("Nothing can affect my voice; it's so bad") and downing cup after cup of coffee with cream, he proved both guarded and gracious, sweet and sometimes acerbic.

There was much to talk about. The man who has transformed the folk world with his raw, exciting acoustic *debut* LP in 1962, and who later alienated many when he appeared backed by an electric rock band, was still, in 1984, as capable as ever of stirring controversy.

Thirteen years ago, to the surprise of virtually everyone, he turned up in Jerusalem at the Wailing Wall, wearing a yarmulke and reportedly searching for his "Jewish identity." Subsequently, he studied at the Vineyard Christian Fellowship, a Bible school in California, and shocked many fans by releasing three albums of fundamentalist, gospel-swathed rock. Next, he became associated with an ultra-Orthodox Jewish sect and last year returned to Jerusalem to celebrate his son Jesse's barmitzvah.

Then came *Infidels*. Although it continued the Biblical bent of Dylan's three previous albums (with an added overlay of cranky political conservatism), *Infidels* was one of his best-produced ever – thanks to Dire Straits guitarist Mark Knopfler at the recording console. With precious little promotional push from Dylan himself, the LP has already sold nearly three-quarters of a million copies.

So here he is once more – but *who* is he? A divorced father of five (one is his ex-wife Sara's daughter, whom he adopted), Dylan divides his time among California, where he owns a sprawling, eccentric heap of a house, Minnesota, where he maintains a farm; and the Caribbean, where he island-hops on a quarter-million-dollar boat. While in New York – a city to which he soon hopes to return – he caught a gig by his former keyboardist Al Kooper and hung out with old pals Keith Richards and Ronnie Wood of the Rolling Stones.

Despite his spiritual preoccupations, he insists that he's no prude ("I think I had a beer recently") and that his religious odyssey has been misrepresented in the press. Although he contends he doesn't own any of his song-publishing rights prior to 1974's *Blood on the Tracks* ("That's Keith's favourite"), he is probably quite well-off – "Some years are better than others" – and is known to be extraordinarily generous to good friends in need.

He apparently does not envision any future retirement from music: When I asked if he thought he'd recorded his masterpiece yet, he said: "I hope I never do". His love life – he's been linked in the past with singer Clydie King, among others – remains a closed book.

As we spoke, a drunken youth approached our table for an autograph, which Dylan provided. A few minutes later, a toothless old woman wearing hot pants appeared at our side, accompanied by a black wino. "You're Bob Dylan!" she croaked. "And you're Barbra Streisand, right"? said Dylan, not unpleasantly. "I only wondered", said the crone, "because there's a guy out front selling your autograph". "Yeah"? said Dylan. "Well, how much is he askin'?"

MUSIC NOW AND THEN

'All my stuff is protest material of some kind'

Do your old songs still mean the same to you as when you wrote them?
Sittin' here, it's hard to imagine it, but yes. Once you lock into that stuff, it's like it was just written yesterday. When I'm singin' the stuff, sometimes I say: "Wow! Where'd these lyric *come* from?" It's *amazing*.

So you still look back on some of it as protest material?
I think all my stuff is protest material in some kind of way. I always felt my position and my place came after that first wave, or maybe second wave, of rock and roll. And I felt I would never have done the things I did if I just had to listen to popular radio.

At one point, didn't you dissociate yourself from the protest form?
Well, you see, I never called it protest. Protest is anything that goes against the ordinary and the established. And who's the founder of protest? Martin Luther.

In the Sixties, there was feeling that this society really was changing. Looking back, do you feel it changed that much?
I think it did. A lot of times people forget. These modern days that we know now, where you can get on an airplane and fly anywhere you want nonstop, direct, and be there – that's recent. That's since what, 1940? Not even that – after the war, it was. And telephones? When I was growin' up, I remember we had a phone in the house, but you had to dial it: and I also remember there was a party line of maybe six other people. And no matter when you got on the phone, there might be somebody else on it. And I never grew up with television. When television first came in, it came on at four in the afternoon, and it was off the air by seven at night. So you had more time to think. It can never go back to the way it was, but it was all changing in the Fifties and Sixties.

My kids, they know television, *they know about that stuff*. Even airplanes: I never rode on an airplane until 1964. Up till that time, if you wanted to go across the country, you took a train or a Greyhound bus, or you hitchhiked. I don't know. I think of myself as that *old*, or having seen that much.

Do you notice that you've influenced a lot of singers over the years?
It phrasing. I think I've phrased everything in a way that it's never been phrased before. I hear stuff on the radio, and I *know* that if you go back far enough, you'll find somebody listened to Bob Dylan somewhere, because of the phrasing. Even the contents of the tunes. Up until I started doin' that stuff, nobody was talkin' about that sort of thing. You're always going to have your pop-radio stuff, but the only people who are going to succeed, really, are the people who are sayin' somethin' that is given to them to say. You can only carry "Tutti Frutti" so far.

Were you aware of punk rock when it happened – the Sex Pistols, the Clash?
I didn't listen to it all the time, but it seemed like a logical step, and it still does. I think it's been hurt in a lot of ways by the fashion industry.

You've seen the Clash, I understand?
I met them way back in 1977, 1978. In England. I think they're great. In fact, I think they're greater now than they were.

Have you met Michael Jackson yet?
No, I don't think so. I met Martha and the Vandellas.

Do your kids tell you about new groups: "Check out boy George"?
Well, they used to, a few years ago. I like everything.

Are your kids musical?
Yes, they all play.

Would you encourage them to go into the music business?
I would never push 'em or encourage 'em to. I never went into it as a *business*. I went into it as a matter of *survival*. So I wouldn't tell anybody to go into it as a business. It's a pretty cutthroat business, from what I've seen.

What do you tell your kids about things like sex and drugs?
Well, they don't really ask me too much about that stuff. I think they probably learn enough just by hangin' around me, you know?

You had a drug period at one time, didn't you?
I never got hooked on any drug – not like you'd say: "Eric Clapton: his drug period."

Ever take LSD?
I don't say anthing to encourage anybody, but who knows? Who knows what people stick in your drinks, or what kind of cigarettes you're smokin'?

When people like Jimi Hendrix and Janis Joplin started dropping away, did you look upon that as waste?
Jimi I thought, was a big waste. I saw Jimi... Oh, man, that was sad when I saw him. He was in the back seat of a limousine on Bleecker Street. I couldn't even tell then whether he was dead or alive.

RELIGION

'If I thought the world needed another religion I'd start one'

People have put various labels on you over the past several years: born-again Christian, Orthodox Jew. Are any of those labels accurate?
Not really. People call you this or they call you that. But I can't respond to that, because then it seems like I'm defensive, what does it matter, really?

But weren't three of your albums inspired by some sort of born-again experience?
I would never call it that. I've never said I'm born again. That's just a media term. I don't think I've ever been an agnostic. I've always thought there's a superior power, that this is not the real world and that there's a world to come. That no soul has died, every soul is alive, either in holiness or in flames. And there's probably a lot of middle ground.

What is your spiritual stance, then?
Well, I don't think *this is it*, you know – this life ain't nothin'. There's no way you're gonna convince me this is all there is to it. I never, ever believed that. I believe in the Book of Revelation. The leaders of this world are eventually going to play God, if they're not *already* playing God, and eventually a man will come that everybody will think *is* God. He'll do things, and they'll say: "Well, only God can do those things. It must be him".

You're a literal believer of the Bible?
I am.

Are the Old and New Testaments equally valid?
To me.

Do you belong to any church or synagogue?
Not really. The Church of the Poison Mind [*laughs*].

Do you actually believe the end is at hand?
I don't think it's *at hand*. I think we'll have *at least* 200 years. And the new kingdom that comes in, people can't even imagine what it's gonna be like. There's a lot of people walkin' around who think the new kingdom's coming next year and that they're right in there among the top guard. And they're wrong. I think when when it comes in, there *are* people who'll be prepared for it, but if the new kingdom happened tomorrow and you were sitting there and I was sitting here, you wouldn't even *remember* me.

Can you converse and find agreement with Orthodox Jews?
Yes.

And with Christians?
Yes, with anybody.

Sounds like a new synthesis.
Well, no. If I thought the world needed a new religion, I would *start* one. But there are a lot of other religions, too. There's Indian religions, Eastern religions, Buddhism. They're happening too.

When you meet up with Orthodox people, can you sit down with them and say: "Well, you should really check out Christianity"?
Well, if somebody asks me, I'll tell 'em. But I'm not going to just offer my opinion. I'm more about playing music, you know.

POLITICS

'Politics is an instrument of the Devil, and it kills'

Do you follow the political scene?
I think politics is an instrument of the Devil. I think politics is what kills; it doesn't bring anything alive. Politics is corrupt; anybody knows that.

So you don't care who's president? It doesn't make any difference?
I don't think so. How long is Reagan going to be president? I've seen like four or five of 'em myself, you know? And I've seen two of 'em die in office. How can you deal with Reagan and get so serious about that, when the man isn't even gonna *be* there when you get your thing together?

So you don't think there's any difference between, say, a Kennedy and a Nixon? It doesn't matter at all?
I don't know. It's very popular nowadays to think of yourself as a "liberal humanist". It means *less* than nothing. Who was a better president? Well, you got *me*. I don't know what people's errors are; nobody's perfect, for sure. But I thought Kennedy – both Kennedys – I just liked them. And I liked Martin ... Martin Luther King. I thought those were people who were blessed and touched, you know? The fact that they all went out with bullets doesn't change nothin'. Because the good they do gets planted. And *those seeds live on longer than that*.

Do you still hope for peace?
There is not going to *be* any peace.

You don't think it's worth working for?
No. It's just gonna be a false peace. You can reload your rifle, and that moment you're reloading it, that's peace. It may last for a few years.

Kurt Loder

© Rolling Stone 1984

Bob Dylan plays at St James's Park Newcastle tonight and Wembley Stadium on Saturday.

Snipe and crofters on the Euro fence

North Uist, Outer Hebrides. Over in Skye, 30 miles across the Minch, the trees are tall, green and blossoming. Here, on this beautiful but windswept island, there is only one line of leafless shrubs, in a Lochmaddy garden, and one experimental patch of small conifers on a heathery hillside.

But the moors and meadows are not so featureless as they were a few years ago. They are now criss-crossed by thousands of miles of new wire fences, barbed along the top. Corncrakes (a vanishing species, of which this is a last outpost) constantly get caught in them; and birdwatchers (who come to see the corncrakes) are regularly caught in them too.

These fences symbolize a recent dispute going on in the Outer Hebrides. They are EEC fences, paid for mainly out of grants made to the crofters, under the Integrated Development Programme, or IDP, which is offering £20m to the crofters for their farms and fisheries. People have been asking whether these stout grey fences are really any use. *They stop a few cattle or sheep from* straying, but when you see them on the empty moorland, or on the machair – the rich sandy meadows of the coasts – you wonder what they are keeping in or out.



Charlie Pickup, a man of the islands, now coping with controversial EEC fences

The issue of EEC funding for draining raises the same doubts. Conflict has flared between agriculturalists and nature-lovers, fanned by recent articles in the *West Highland Free Press*, the island's paper.

Subsidized drainage is offered by the IDP as an "improvement" for the wetter machair lands. But these meadows are an exceptional bit of the British Isles. They hold unique communities of flowers, mosses and sedges, and an abundance of breeding waders. At this time of the year, the sky above them is filled with drumming snipe, *complaining* lapwing, singing dunlin; on the marshy pools, rarities such as the red-necked phalarope come to summer. Would drainage, apart from the clearing of the ancient ditches and conduits, make any real difference to this land's potential?

Some crofters, or their political spokesmen, have been very angry that the Nature Conservancy always *has to be consulted before schemes* can go ahead. In their anger, they have been swinging out at all sorts of targets, such as the grey lag geese, a protected species which are accused of wreaking murder on the meadow grass and corn, but really make a negligible dent in the crofters' income.

The row seems to have left both sides rather more realistic and conciliatory, and people like Charlie Pickup, the island's conservation officer for the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, are working hard to ease the tension. Pickup has been interesting the crofters' children in nature, with sponsored birdwatches and guided walks, and is working with volunteers to block gaps in the dunes, through which sand can *blow* over the fields to the detriment of farmers and birdwatchers alike.

*The islands are still a birdwatch*er's paradise – not only with the waders on the machair, but with the golden eagles in the mountains, the elusive red-throated divers on the jigsaw of lochs, and the innumerable seabirds along the shore.

One individual seabird gives me special hope. It is a Steller's eider, one of the rarest birds on the British list, which took up residence near a rock off the South Uist coast 12 years ago. It is still there. I saw it on its rock a day or two ago, preening, lifting up its ruddy breast for me to observe, like a mannequin.

It should be breeding up in the Arctic Circle. One austere birdwatcher said to me: "That bird just needs its head examined. I'd sooner see a sparrow". But I like to think it just knows that here it has found a safe niche.

Derwent May

moreover . . . Miles Kington

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What are inconvenience foods? Well, a packet of ready shelled peanuts is a convenience food, but a paper bag of peanuts in the shell is an inconvenience food. When you rip open a packet of peanuts, you can get through them in a couple of minutes. But when you have to shell each peanut individually, it takes far longer, you have much more fun – and you eat far fewer for the same satisfaction!

That's because you've given your stomach time to send back those signals which say: No more just now, thank you. Signals which the ready-to-munch packet of peanuts don't give the stomach time to send.

The Moreover Damn-Difficult-Diet chart tells you which foods will give you a hard time – and make you feel better for it. Pistachio nuts in the shell, for instance – you will spend most of your time trying to insert your finger-nail in a gap too small for it. Or Brazil nuts – hitting a nut with a hammer and then looking for the bits can't be fattening, can it?

Other high-quality inconvenience foods include all small game birds which contain more bones than meat (as a rough guide, anything beginning with p or q, such as quail, ptarmigan, pigeon or plover). All white fish which present a bone problem and which require hours of *dissecting. All shellfish such as* prawns or shrimps which, by the time you've got off the head, tail, outer casing and funny little bits inside, leave hardly anything to eat. Bigger shellfish like crabs and lobsters, which provide hours of fun with claws that yield nothing.

Vegetables like globe artichoke. Fruits like loquat or pomegranate – all that skin and seeds, and not much else. All these inconvenience foods have several things in common: they're a lot of fun, they're luxury exciting items and they provide precious little to eat. That's why the Moreover Damn-Difficult-Diet is the first one to make you thin while you're enjoying it. *Here's* a sample breakfast to show you in detail how it works.

Yoghurt and strawberries, followed by sardines on toast.

Make sure you have one of those small yoghurt pots which take ages to get the top off. Wipe the kitchen table after you've fought your way in. Into the remaining yoghurt put four strawberries, from which you have carefully removed the pips. Now, take one of those anonymous small sardine tins whose lid rolls back one centimetre and then refuses to budge. Throw away tin in fury. Eat anything that remains. NB: Wholemeal toast is very important, because the slice tends to remain jammed inside the toaster.

The principle of unwrapping difficulty is very important, by the way. The Moreover Damn-Difficult-Diet allows you to eat as much salt and pepper as you like, as long as you stick to those little airline packs of salt and pepper which have the names in four different languages and not much else, or the tiny cylindrical rolls which you tear the top off, taking most of the salt and pepper with it. And don't forget that this diet allows you to eat as many pork pies as you like, as long as you stick to pork pies wrapped in cellophane where it's impossible to find the outside edge to pull and open.

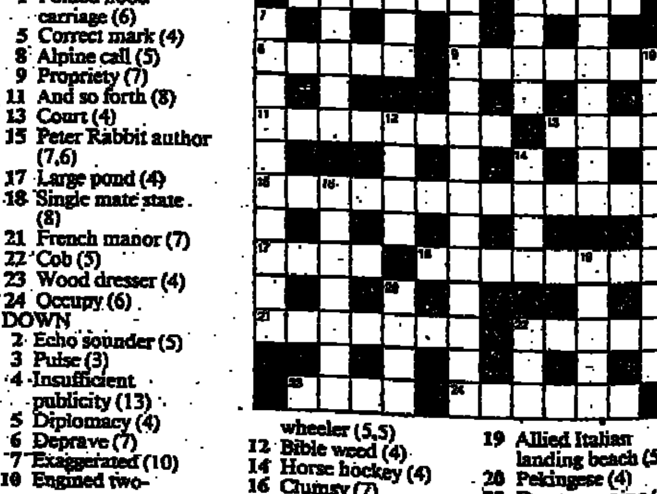
So send off *now* for your *Moreover Damn-Difficult-Diet* chart. The diet that puts the fun back into eating food – and takes the food out of it!

You know it makes sense.

TOMORROW

In Part 2, Dylan on women and children. Writer C. V. Wedgwood talks about the history of her own life.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 383)



ACROSS
1 Folded hood carriage (6)
5 Correct mark (4)
8 Alpine call (5)
9 Propriety (7)
11 And so forth (8)
13 Court (4)
15 Peter Rabbit author (7,6)
17 Large pond (4)
18 Single mate state (8)
21 French manor (7)
22 Cob (5)
23 Wood dresser (4)
24 Occupy (6)

DOWN
2 Echo sounder (5)
3 Pulse (3)
4 Insufficient publicity (13)
5 Diplomacy (4)
6 Deprave (7)
7 Exaggerated (10)
10 Engined two-wheeler (5,5)
12 Bible weed (4)
14 Horse hockey (4)
16 Clumsy (7)
19 Allied Italian landing beach (5)
20 Pekingese (4)
22 Dance evening (3)

SOLUTION TO No 382
ACROSS: 1 Pipit 4 Kremlin 8 Manic 9 Inverse 10 Describe 11 Beau 13 Opportunist 17 Aura 18 Euphoria 21 Despair 22 Amity 23 Million 24 Ether
DOWN: 1 Pomade 2 Pants 3 Tack room 4 Khirbet Qumran 5 Envy 6 Largess 7 Naevus 12 Inchoate 14 Parasol 15 Random 16 Magyar 19 Reich 20 Taxi

THE ARTS

Galleries

Dreams of supreme mastery

Max Beckmann
Nationalgalerie, Berlin

Eldorado
Berlin Museum

Beckmann's *Carnival*
Tate

Romantic German Drawings and Watercolours
Goethe Institute

One of the most surprising – and satisfying – things that have happened in connoisseurship during the last few years has been the irresistible rise and rise of Max Beckmann to his, at the moment, virtually unquestioned pinnacle as one of the key painters of the twentieth century. It could not have happened as long as the high road to modern art was seen as running the Paris way from Impressionism through Cubism to Abstraction. But now, with important new studies of the alternative realist tradition, in France but especially elsewhere (the enormous *Réalismes* show at the Pompidou Centre three years ago was the crucial event), we have been reminded that the representational and concern with some kind of outside reality were not merely eccentric or obscurantist throwbacks to a dead tradition, but a vital part of twentieth-century art in evolution.

Whether we are interested in the social realism of the Neue Sachlichkeit, or the scrupulous depiction of imaginary objects in Surrealism, or the emotional deformations of recognizable people and places and objects characteristic of Expressionism, Beckmann is still our man. The extraordinary skill and conviction with which he fuses together these three distinct but related traditions are the most striking and unarguable elements of the superb retrospective at the Berlin Nationalgalerie until July 29.

It would be hard to imagine a better introduction to Beckmann, or for that mater a more telling confirmation of his genius. True, from the art-historical point of view his early (and very prolific) years are scampered through with slightly unseemly haste in the first room, leaving us eager to see more of his almost abstract seascapes of around 1905, like the amazing *Grosse graue Wellen*, which looks forward 50 years to De Staël, or his weird "family" pictures from a year or two later, with their intensity of colour and emotion reminiscent of Munch at the same period. All the same there is no doubt that Beckmann becomes Beckmann all at once around 1920, when all the elements of his earlier styles suddenly come together into one unmistakable personal amalgam.

The most remarkable thing about this style, once achieved, is the unswerving conviction and confidence with which it is used. Sometimes Beckmann may be painting a straightforward still-life, or a view from his hotel window, or a self-portrait, and yet they are never merely that, and never become indistinguishable from the general stock of contemporary work in the same genres. The fish in the *Grosses Fischstilleben* of 1927 have the teeth, the demonic gaze and the mysteriously intense presence which make them recognizably kin to the large fish on (or between) which the lusty lady is being carried through the sky in *Reise auf dem Fisch* of 1934, or the fish being so lovingly if inexplicably embraced by the bare-breasted, elaborately suspendered fisherwomen in the *Grosses Frauenbild: Fischerinnen* of 1948. They seem – they all seem – to have some symbolic dimension which transfigures them even though we may have little idea what more these fish mean (the soul, says one; the phallus, says another).

If there is one central image round which the other images in Beckmann cluster, it is that of the dream. Sometimes the odder scenes depicted are explicitly labelled as dreams, but more usually it is up to us to recognize the unearthly light which bathes *Scheveningen, funf Uhr früh* (1928) or *Der Hafen von Genua* (1927) as the listless colouring of dream, or to feel that there is something not totally lifelike and yet disturbingly familiar about the bathers in *Das Bad* (1930) or the footballers piled up like a totem-pole in *Fussballspieler* of 1929 or the similarly intertwined acrobats in *Das Trapez* of 1923. The unexpected yet on consideration inevitable collocations and dislocations of the dream are perhaps most completely exploited in the long series of triptychs shown all together at the Whitechapel Art Gallery in 1981, and selected now in Berlin: here all Beckmann's obsessive themes come together with a richness which would make the paintings difficult to read if the sheer sensuous quality of his paint did not rush into acceptance without the need for full comprehension.

Beckmann's fascination by the dream links him to surrealism, his mordant social observation to the *Neue Sachlichkeit*, and his readiness to paint subjective and internal reality rather than the accidents of everyday life makes him an ally of the great German Expressionist tradition. And yet the result of this strange-sounding mishmash of relationships is completely coherent and intensely personal. If you are looking for the supreme German master of the twentieth century, you need look no further.

Elsewhere in Berlin at present are to be found, *inter alia*, the show which will be known, when it comes to the Royal Academy in September, as *The Age of Vermeer and De Hooch* (I shall save comment until then), and a genuine curiosity, at the Berlin Museum until next week, called **Eldorado**.

The reference is to one of the most famous gay meeting-places of the Weimar Republic, and the show concerns itself with the artistic and cultural aspects of homosexuality in Berlin from 1850 to 1950. There is something appealingly enthusiastic and amateur about the show, which is strictly segregated in subject-matter, chaps to the left, lesbians to the right (and never the twain shall meet in this museum, though presumably they often did in life). It tends to muddle up things that should not be muddled (by apparently equating *Charley's Aunt*-type drag on stage with homosexuality, for instance), and the general level of the art on view would instantly give the lie to the idea that gays are automatically of superior taste and sensitivity. All the same, there are some remarkable things among the semi-pornographic designs of Belmer and the razor-sharp Schad etchings of gay bars around 1930. And it turns out that the show has been a roaring success, full of school-parties dutifully putting in their quota of Gay Studies, and the catalogue has reprinted three times. Must show something, though heaven knows what.

Back in London we do not have anything quite so grand to celebrate the centenary of Beckmann's birth, but there is a valuable opportunity to familiarize ourselves with a highly characteristic work, Carnival, acquired by the Tate three years ago and now the centrepiece of a small but choice show of drawings and graphics on related themes. Since Beckmann in later years usually worked directly on to canvas without preliminaries, the series of nine sketches for *Carnival* in 1920, gathered from a wide variety of sources, are one of the few places in his work where we can actually see how the ideas evolved. Also, the series of black-and-white prints such a *Hell* and *Fairground* look much more striking here than in Berlin, where they are rather overshadowed by the paintings. The show is on until next week.

A very different manifestation of the German genius is visible at the Goethe Institute until July 21, after which it will move to York. For the third section in its series The Art of German Drawing, the Institute has brought in 50 drawings and watercolours of the Romantic era from the collection of the Kunstmuseum in Düsseldorf. In recent years we have become quite familiar with these once little-known Romantics and Nazarenes, but the crisp precision of their draughtmanship and the gentle melancholy of their feeling makes a particular appeal today.

John Russell Taylor



Beckmann's *Carnival*, centrepiece of the Tate's choice show of drawings and graphics on related themes

Concerts

Philharmonia/Muti
Festival Hall

One of the admirable characteristics of Riccardo Muti's work with the Philharmonia has been his willingness to blow the dust off forgotten scores, but I doubt that he has ever had to use quite so much puff as he did on Sunday night in reviving, if that is quite the word, Cherubini's A major Mass.

Probably unheard before in this country, the work was not terribly willing to make itself heard this time. It was composed for the coronation of Charles X at Rheims in 1825, and must have suited that monarch's unyielding conservatism, if not his sense of his own importance. Apart from a few trumpeted acclamations, it does not presume to celebrate, but instead proceeds in a quiet and dignified manner, at a gentle andante. Perhaps, only ten years after Napoleon, the French were not yet ready again for imperial grandeur: the mood of this Mass is, rather, elegiac and pastoral.

This is confirmed by the long orchestral postlude, which is one of three additions Cherubini makes to the normal form; the others are an offertory, heard three times over, and a communion hymn. One rather enjoys these excursions as a break from so much patterned nobility, though in fact the aloof style persists throughout.

It might have been compromised if Cherubini had introduced soloists, but the entire Mass is sung by a chorus, austerely confined to three parts (sopranos, tenors and basses) and venturing only very rarely into anything as interesting as counterpoint. Mr Muti could conceivably be reproached for becoming too dramatic, for so gravely neoclassical a work, at the end of the Gloria, but really his noble command was perfectly adequate for a piece that offered little to conductor, choir (the Philharmonia Chorus), orchestra or, I fear, audience.

The performance of Brahms's Violin Concerto was not so much more lively. Both Kyung Wha Chung as soloist and Mr Muti as conductor recognized how much the violin has to sound like an orchestra, the orchestra like a violin, but Miss Wha Chung was not on top form, justifiably discomfited by some ill-tuned woodwind.

Paul Griffiths

Rudolf Firkušný
Barbican

A welcome by-product of Kubelik's current Barbican series with the LSO was a recital on Sunday night by his compatriot Rudolf Firkušný (who later in the week plays Martinu's Second Concerto with the orchestra). There was, alas, no Janáček, which Firkušný plays with unrivalled understanding, nor indeed any Czech music: instead two popular Beethoven sonatas and Mussorgsky's *Pictures at an Exhibition*. Still, they no less than the music of his homeland proved what a penetrating, sensitive musician Firkušný remains, even in his seventies.

The playing may not now be completely clear, the articulation a little fuzzy, but in the Mussorgsky the gate of Kiev was clanged open and the women of Limoges prattled with great force and pungency. The colouring was natural, the ryhthmic definition supple, and the sense of a continuous sweep in the whole piece was irresistibly involving.

The Beethoven was less satisfactory, but more interesting. The "Moonlight" was exceptionally misty, the opening melody barely visible amid the encircling gloom, and the detailing of the arpeggios in the finale so generalized and so over-pedalled as to be opaque. But then the "Waldstein", which began in an equally cloudy mood, opened out with the luminous second subject into an enthralling drama. Firkušný placed many details with consummate skill: the shading of the octaves into that second subject, the sudden surprise at the bottom of the descending unison octaves, and the vast enlargement of the coda – all this and more was perfectly planned. The finale went like a whirlwind, with but a very delicate one: the trills were gossamer decoration and the melody was gently, aristocratically moulded.

Both here and in the encores at the end of the recital, Firkušný showed a lovely rhythmic springiness which took the music across the barlines: a rubato genuinely stolen from the prevailing tempo, not imposed upon it. In many contexts his reticence and warmth would be ideal. In Beethoven it was not quite right: the playing was indeed aristocratic, but then we know what Beethoven thought of most aristocrats.

Nicholas Kenyon

Opera



In the classic mould: Kollo and Marton

Siegfried
San Francisco

San Francisco's new romantic-realist *Ring* has reached the threequarter mark with a beautiful and dramatically compelling production of *Siegfried*. Before this season, the music drama had been performed only eight times in four sesons here (1935 with Melchior, 1948 with Svanholm, 1970 and 1972 with Jess Thomas). But then heroic tenors able to sing all that Wagner ordered Siegfried to sing for most of three and a half hours on stage (and portray at the same time a convincing forest-raised, teenage *naif*) have always been rare.

This production was built around, and clearly depended on the availability of, René Kollo, the finest Siegfried singing today. His stage presence and demeanour were wonderfully apt: by mercurial turns jovial, sentimental, selfish and defiant; burdened with the novelty of mixed feelings before he has to kill Mime; at once confused and enraptured by his discovery of Brünnhilde. And, all the while he is bouncing and bounding and brooding about, Kollo sings with unfaltering power and precision.

As for last summer's *Rheingold* and *Walküre* (five cycles of the full *Ring* will be presented next summer), San Francisco Opera cast throughout at international festival strength, matching this meticulous and handsome production (the gift of a local music-lover) with singers as good as one could hear anywhere today.

Thomas Stewart's powerful bass has never been one of my favourites, but his Wotan/Wanderer rules the stage. Eva Marton, singing her first Brünnhilde, is a Wagnerian soprano in the classic mould, up to all of the composer's (if not perhaps all the producer's) demands. Awesome, almost superhuman, in the sheer power of a somewhat steely voice, she "acts" very little. In a production that was otherwise realistically and humanistically conceived, she commanded rather than caused us to admire. Helga Dernesch, last season's Fricka, as Erda (another career first) is one sign of the lavishness of this production's resources. Helmut Pampuch (US debut) was, in the opening performances, a nasty, lively, highly theatrical Mime. Stanley Wexler, who has come up through lesser San Francisco (and now New York City Opera) roles, sang and acted a magnificently dark Alberich against him in Act II.

The production (director Nikolaus Lehnhoff, designer John Conklin) retains the two neoclassical side pavilions that will frame this entire *Ring*, as well as Mr Conklin's ingenious recreations of the emotionally-charged, luminous early nineteenty-century landscapes of Caspar David Friedrich.

Last summer, some critics faulted Lehnhoff for several divergences from the "instructions" of text and score. In this *Siegfried*, Fafner turns from dragon (a wonderful creation) back to giant as he dies, which links our response neatly to the Fafner of *Das Rheingold* (and makes his body easier for Siegfried to drag off).

Edo de Waart, who will see through the whole *Ring*, conducted with great power and passion, if never quite attaining the sublimity I long for on the orchestral side – primarily a matter of absolute unison and control in the strings. All things considered, San Francisco may be the place for perfect Wagnerites to gather in the summer of 1985.

David Littlejohn

Television

Hypnotic rhythm

As the cameras panned slowly across the Kenyan landscape, it became clear that Diary of a Maasai Village (BBC 2) was going to be a leisurely programme – the only thing to do was sit back and enjoy it. And, since only a select few know anything whatever about Maasai culture, it is best to approach this series as a form of drama – some beautiful costumes, many expressive faces, and a dialogue which is almost ritualistic in its cadences.

"Since you were gone the butchering knife has never ceased its work", one villager explains to another. "... A portion of us is all of us... since the Beginning the young have done wrong" – sentences which were followed by the apparently conventional echo "That's how things are.... That's how it was". One talks while the other makes low noises of apparent assent, and sometimes the interlocutors seem to clench their hands beneath their cloaks.

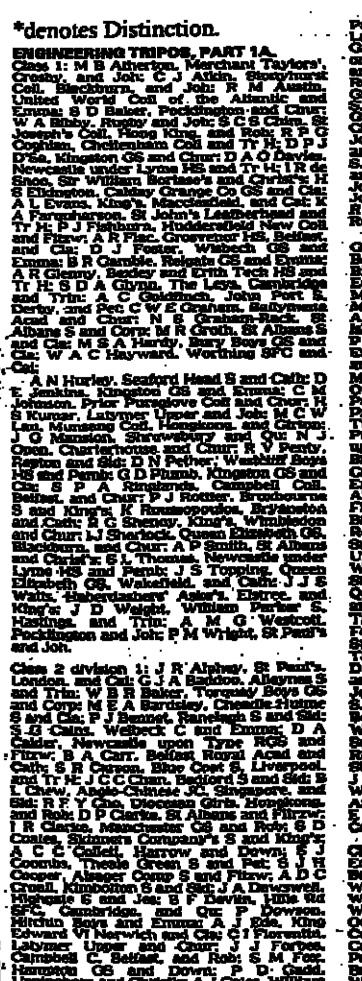
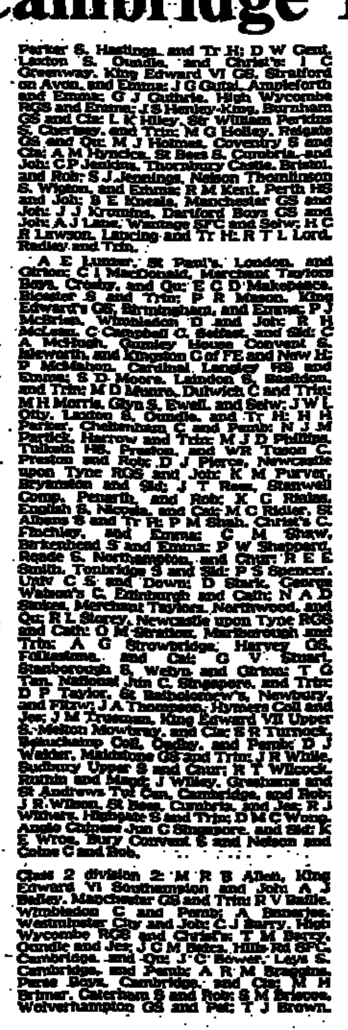
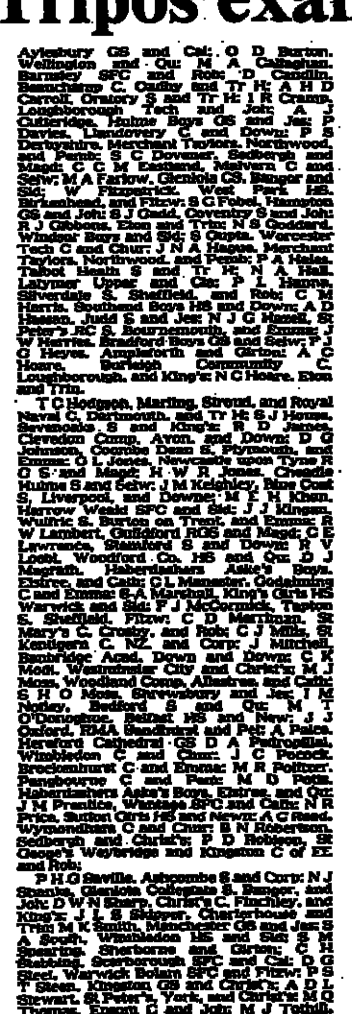
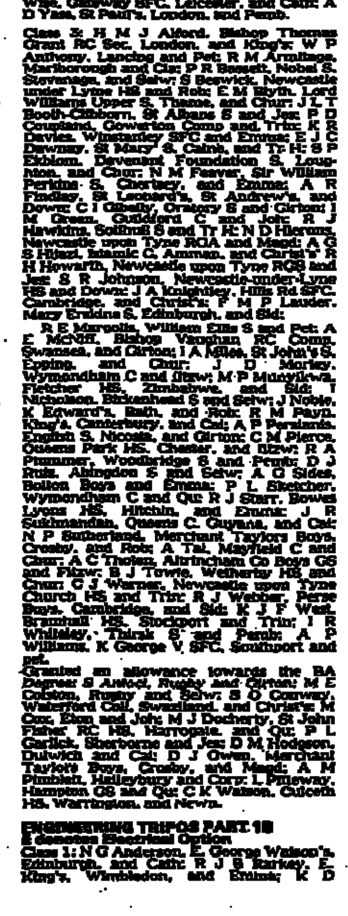
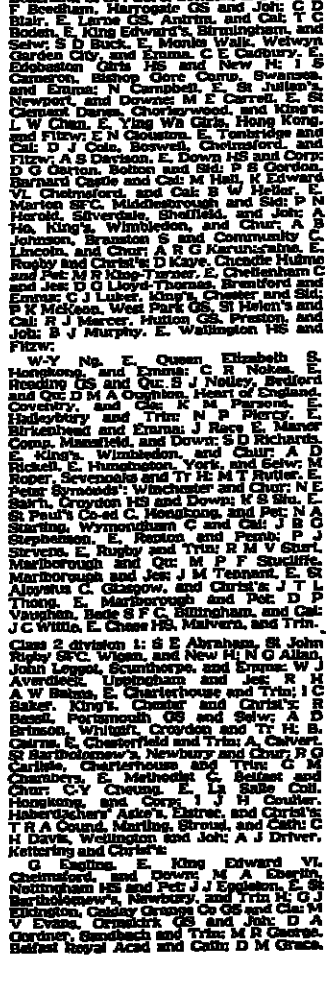
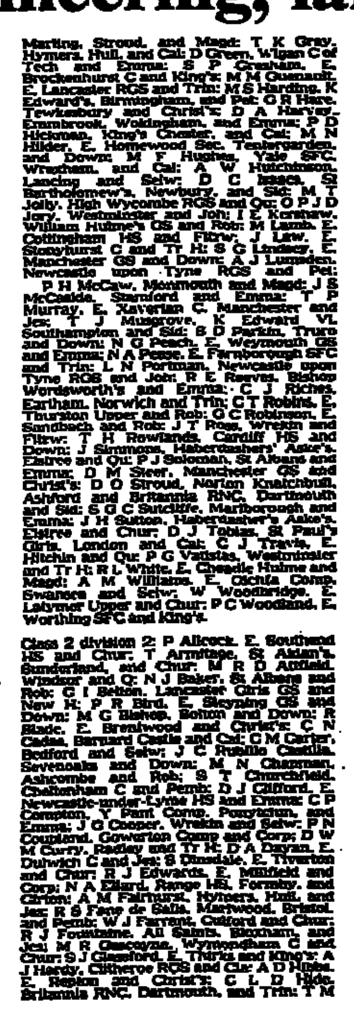
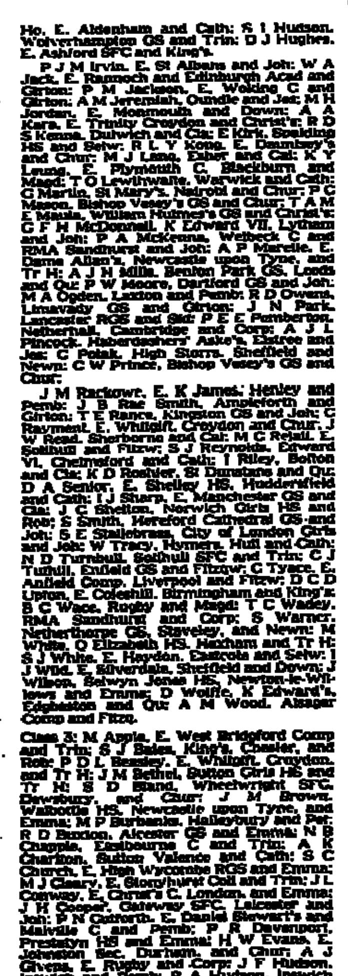
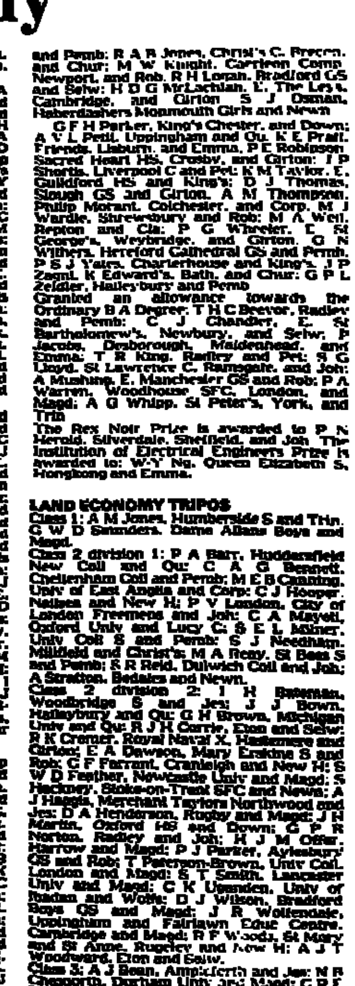
Fortunately for a series which relies upon dialogue, there seems to be a great deal to talk about – in last night's episode, we had a man charged with stealing cattle, a birth, a ritual propitiation of an elder by some boys who had stolen his goat, and the return of a young man from hospital (at which point his mother burst into tears).

It became quite clear that the rituals of daily life were of an elaboration which rivals those of the industrialized West but, unlike Westerners, the Maasai seemed quite unconcerned by the presence of the cameras. Perhaps they have been filmed before?

Even as one was lulled by the almost hypnotic rhythm of the proceedings, however, it became increasingly difficult to understand what was happening. But the state of bewildered ignorance is supposed to be a fruitful one, at least if Socrates is to be trusted; and, although the programme offered only vignettes of a strange life, perhaps they will be enough for those people who seek endlessly for more "information", even when they are not quite sure why they need it or what to do with it.

Peter Ackroyd

Cambridge Tripos examination results: Engineering, land economy

FASHION by Suzy Menkes

OUTRAGEOUS



SHAPES Top: St Martin's jodhpur style. Stripe and flower swimsuit print, Liverpool. Sally-Ann Johnson op-art graphics. Sophie Sarin's sculptured drill, RCA. Sharp shapes in Lycra, St Martin's. London College hat.

Fashion's current buzz word is "outrageous". It describes the shock of the new, the blurring of the sexes, the fun of the unexpected and the raw vitality and energy of street style. Boy George is outrageous, and so are the most of the other visual statements made in the new music movement, with which young fashion is so closely linked.

The best of the college shows last week had elements of the outrageous. Wild prints and mixes of pattern, sculpted body shapes, an emphasis on frankly man-made fabrics, a gentle renaissance of the ethnic and an explosion of interesting menswear were the strong statements. And just as the London streets teem with fashion ideas that are never on sale, the students often give out more intriguing messages in their own clothes, than in their degree collections.

The men were the peacocks, wearing softly-wrapped and unstructured clothes, sparkling with paste jewelry, decorated with print. Their girl friends were in simpler oversize cotton separates or sweats, or in sharp man-tailoring offset with paisley and chintz. This was a theme picked up by two memorable collections from Caroline Stubbs at Kingston (who put her men in rose-printed shirt dresses) and Eric Bremner at the Royal College of Art, who mixed sweet florals with sober pinstripes.

The colleges divide into categories, either by design (some are the more technical Datech courses) or by an accident of emphasis. Glasgow came to London specifically to show their printed textiles; Liverpool also have an inclination towards textiles with some strongly graphic mixes of print from Sally-Ann Johnson and Karleen Renwick and a tactile carpet bag fabric from Carol Lewis. Kingston have a penchant for showing projects which produces some excellent sportswear.

The one overwhelming and pervasive influence is the French designer Jean-Paul Gaultier, who is more attuned to English Street style than to Paris, but who is able to plug into that international underground current and use it for a commercial collection. I saw a dozen Gaultier-inspired collections, one straight copy of Armani at St Martin's and another of Gianfranco Ferre at the RCA.

The Royal College of Art is in a class of its own – a post-graduate course which is supposed to refine our finest fashion talent. At a gala showing in front of Princess Margaret (whose daughter, Lady Sarah Armstong-Jones was busily making notes at the morning show) the 15 final year designers showed their collections. I found them, with some notable exceptions, too similar, too sombre, and very un-English in style. Students often complain (with some justification) that they are not wooed or found work in their own country, and there were very few major British manufacturers at the shows. But the RCA showed a lot of clothes that were tuned into Italian high fashion – an oversize silhouette from an exaggerated shoulder line, mostly in linen, and with complications of cut and detail.

By contrast, the sense of colour was terrific, with Margaret Shiel's towelling separates in tomato red with purple and lime green and Marcus Baron's luscious menswear collection of window pane wools and silky knits.

At the RCA, Sophie Sarin's body sculptures in quilted cotton drill were beautifully shaped and her futuristic collection expressed the concept of the fashion college as a laboratory of ideas. Clare Woodhouse can also cut to the body, using sweatshirt and towelling fabrics in faded flower colours for wearable sportswear. Otherwise, the menswear stood out with Douglas Scott's sharply coloured madras checks.

St Martin's gave a strong show, very varied (and also patchy). Menswear, or androgynous collections like Gerre Heron's stick-patterned knits, were the most interesting, although there were also some strong print and pattern stories and some imaginative uses of fabric. Sean Chiles showed a new direction in fabric finishes with his menswear collection using rubber coats and waxed cotton jackets with cotton gabardine workwear. Amanda Froshaug used black nylon with mustard yellow prints and knits. Lesley Harle joined the ethnic revival with her patchwork of textured prints.

A rare example of tailoring in a modern way with well-controlled proportions was in Jane Pollard's collection of wool separates. John Galliano wound up the St Martin's show in (almost) justifiably grandiose style with his androgynous and romantic vision of the Napoleonic era: flowing shirts, mixed print waistcoats and great coats that rolled up like the map of Europe into different sections.

Daphne Brooker, the Principal of Kingston, told me that the upsurge of interest in menswear in the college has been overwhelming – so much so that some of the men's collections had to be shown on female models. Tartan with abstract print shirts and significantly short ties made an interesting group by Kathryn Conway. Overtrousers, cut-out at the front like a trompe d'oeil codpiece was the theme of David Hawker's strong men's collection (and among other fashion students). Jean–Paul Gaultier's influence appeared in many of the print mixes, especially Nikki Charlton's paisleys and Catriona Fraser's patterned dresses.

Liverpool had a vibrant sense of colour and pattern which sang out against the plain white walls of the V. and A's Boilerhouse. Pauline Fletcher made bold traffic sign knits, Jay Jenkins cut clean baseball-inspired menswear. Rupert Townsend produced mad hats (a great relief from the Gaultier-inspired fez elsewhere) and Andrew Hamilton Tweedale used effectively industrial paper as well as woven linens.

The London College of Fashion is a technical college and its theatre studies course produced some well-executed work, as did two projects: for the Viyella centenary illustrating garment styles ancient and modern and, for The House of Hardy fishing suppliers, which trawled in some good menswear. Otherwise, there were Gaultier looks, Montana looks, an interesting print by Adele Martin and two menswear collections from Jennifer Hines and Fola Solakne.

In this season of print, Glasgow showed its first printed textile exhibition in London, with stand-out collections from Wallace Murdoch (figures in movement in primary colours), and abstract geometry from Frances Grattan.

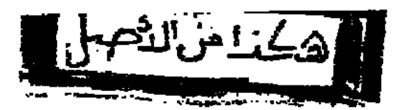
Croydon's designs fell into two main groups: young sportswear ranges using man-made fabrics and more ethnic looks in natural, textured, materials. They, like many colleges, were squeezed by the other showings. I missed several colleges and their embryonic fashion stars; others are still to come.

Additional reporting: Christine Painell



PRINT and ETHNIC Mixed print men's-dress Caroline Stubbs, Kingston. Chintz and stripe Eric Bremner, RCA. Top: Wallace Murdoch, Glasgow. Beverly Baron, RCA. Printed coat Ann Thompson, Kingston. Rosaleen McKnight, Glasgow print. Right: Kingston student style. Cactus print Delia McKain, RCA. Liverpool print. London College ethnic. Gerre Heron codpiece, St Martin's. PHOTOGRAPHS BY SURESH KARADIA

MEN Kingston glitter; pattern and print from Kathryn Conway. Top right: Spencer Railton textiles Glasgow. John Galliano St Martin's Napoleonic. St Martin's, London College mixed prints. Right: David Hawker Kingston.



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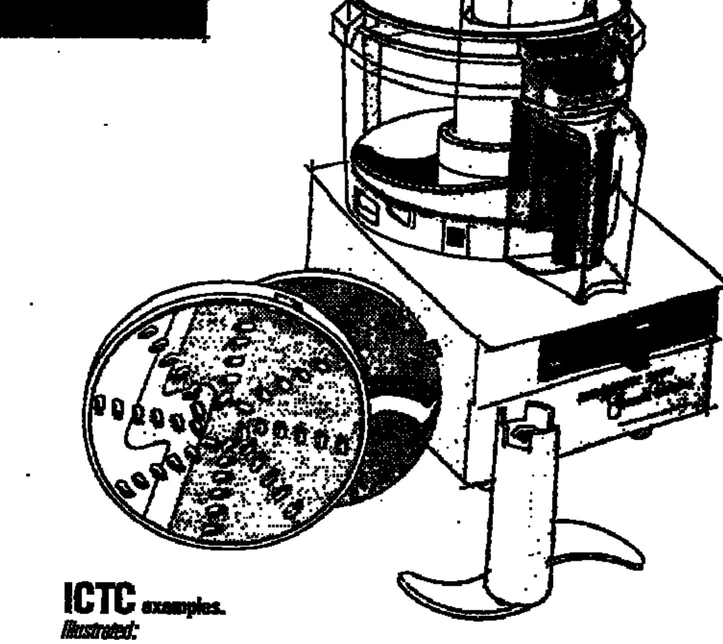
AMANA examples. Made in USA.
Illustrated:
'Ice'n Water' Fridge/Freezer Model SD1-25F Frost-free fridge and two freezer compartments. Ice and iced water dispenser. Requires Plumbing. Fresh meat keeper. Fresh fruit bin. High-humidity salad and vegetable drawer. White, Almond, Autumn Gold, Avocado or Coppertone finish. Total capacity 24.7 cu.ft. 172cm high, 91cm wide, 78cm deep.
Harrods Original Price £1,944 **Sale Price £1,555**
Interest-free Credit £155.50 deposit and 9 monthly payments of £155.50 each. Total credit price £1,555
Not shown:
Fridge/Freezer Model TM16 Frost-free with energy saver control. Meat keeper and two salad crispers. Cantilever shelves. Takes optional plumbed ice maker. White, Almond, Autumn Gold, Avocado or Coppertone. Capacity 15.99 cu.ft. 169 x 71 x 80cm.
Harrods Original Price £874 **Sale Price £699**
Microwave Cooker Model RL5-9 'Rotawave' cooking system with 'touchmatic' control. 'Remembers' two programmes. Defrost cycle. 700 watts full power. 39 x 58 x 46cm.
Harrods Original Price £460 **Sale Price £368**

HOOVER examples. Made in UK.
Illustrated:
'Turbopower Autoflex' Vacuum Cleaner Model U2198 Automatic flex rewind and built-in air freshener. Extra-wide cleaning path with powerful headlight. Three-position handle and precise control of cleaning head height. Reusable 6.5 litre bags. Case in Blue toughened plastic.
Harrods Original Price £89.95 **Sale Price £79.95**
Not shown:
'Turbo' Vacuum Cleaner Model U2194 Same features as above, without automatic flex rewind. Case in Brick Red plastic.
Harrods Original Price £79.95 **Sale Price £69.95**
Small Electrical.



Reductions on Selected Sewing and Knitting Machines
Illustrated:
FRISTER & ROSSMANN **'Cub 5 Super-Stitch' Freearm Sewing Machine** Compact, versatile, light and easy to use. Selection of 'every-day' and 'stretch' stitches. Ideal for children's and baby clothes. Complete with carry case. Made in Japan.
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Model 160
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MIELE examples. Made in West Germany.
Illustrated:
Washing Machine Model W754 Dual switch control with free temperature selection. Energy saving programmes. Half-load button. 900rpm spin speed. White finish with Dark Brown fascia. 85 x 60 x 60cm.
Harrods Original Price £556 **Sale Price £439**
Interest-free Credit £43.90 deposit and 9 monthly payments of £43.90 each. Total credit price £439
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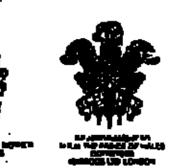
ICTC examples.
Illustrated:
Magimix Food Processor 'Grande Cuisine' 2800 Mixes, blends, minces, chops, purees, slices, grates, liquidises. Large capacity bowl processes up to three pints liquid. On/off switch with pulse control. Made in France.
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THE TIMES DIARY

Kent – and all points east

Mgr Bruce Kent, general secretary of CND, has not been deterred in the slightest by the outcry over his "partners in peace" speech to the British Communist Party last autumn. He has now written an article for a communist journal endorsing President Chernenko's "peace-orientated norms" and criticizing "the very negative voting record of our government". The publication, the Prague-based *World Marxist Review*, proclaims itself the "journal of communist and workers' parties throughout the world" while the Hoover Institution calls it "the latter-day successor to the Comintern ... the only formal organization joining the world communist movement under Soviet guidance". For the latest edition its Russian editor commissioned five articles from "party leaders, statesmen and civic personalities", of whom Kent is one. The others are the Bulgarian foreign minister, the Czech socialist party chairman and senior officials of the Danish and US communist parties. Enough, I should think, to give Britain's Catholic leaders terminal apoplexy.

● ***Gone With The Wind* has failed to qualify for the Los Angeles Olympics. The 1939 Selznick classic has been dropped from the list of approved films for the athletes' villages because, says Olympic committee vice-president Anita DeFrantz, it depicts "the negative aspects of the black experience".**

Deeper freeze

Still on race, the storm continues over my disclosure of the English National Opera's alleged racism in failing to cast black singer Willard White in *Rigoletto*. The GLC swiftly froze its £1m ENO grant and now, following the receipt of "unsatisfactory" assurances from the ENO chairman, Lord Goodman, is to continue the freeze indefinitely. It says it wants positive discrimination in training and employment, a casting policy that would preclude a repetition of this episode, and an apology to White for the "hurt and injury" he has suffered. The ENO denies "racism", but with the GLC providing a tenth of its grant income, seems to have no choice but to comply.

Superslip

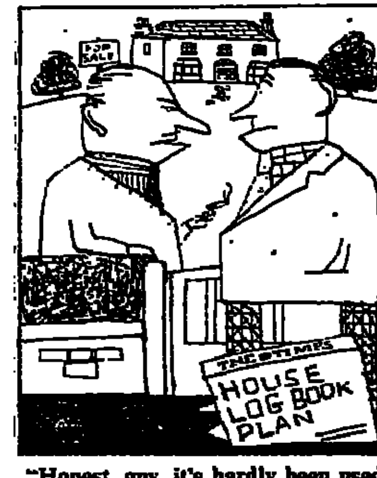
A less well-connected author might have got away with it, but not Lady Sophia Murphy. She unwisely showed a pre-publication copy of her new book on the Duchess of Devonshire's famous ball of 1897 to her uncle, Lord Stockton. Supermac, as sharp as ever despite his 90 years, got no further than the foreword by Lady Sophia's mother, the present Duchess, before seizing on a mistake in the political posts attributed to the eighth Duke in the 1890s. Now Sidgwick & Jackson are hurriedly inserting errata slips into 6,000 copies of the book.

● **Amid the boastful list of graduates' career achievements in the latest issue of the St Andrews' *Alumnus Chronicle*: "JONES, Susan Margaret Harwood, M. Theol. 1978, has worked as a cake finisher in a factory bakery in Newcastle since 1979 (inserting cream into chocolate eclairs on a production line.")**

Wheel deal

Nicaraguan ambassador Francisco d'Escoto attended a civic lunch at Red Ted Knight's town hall recently to celebrate Lambeth's twinning with a Nicaraguan town with the un-Latin name of Bluefields. Asked by Knight and cronies what his Marxist-controlled country needs most urgently, d'Escoto replied, binoculars for the revolutionary army, and bikes because the transport system has broken down. Ever obliging, the council is arranging to set up a trust fund.

BARRY FANTONI



"Honest, guv, it's hardly been used. I got it from this little old lady"

Deep-seated

TV camera crews are increasingly perplexed by the behaviour of Patrick Jenkin, Environment Secretary, when interviewed at his department's studios in Marsham Street. Twice recently he has entered the room, been seized by a fit of hostility towards the chair provided for him, and shouted: "I'm not sitting in that chair". On the third occasion, flunkeys imported an expensive, brand-new model which cameramen were confident would find favour. Not so. Jenkin took one look and it too had to be replaced, prompting onlookers to ask whether he will find a chair he likes before Mrs Thatcher ousts him from his present hot seat for good.

PHS

Obey Whitehall, break the law

by Alfred Morris

Last week's mauling by the House of Lords of the Bill paving the way for abolition of the GLC and the six metropolitan councils hides a scandal which, in both legal and human terms, is much more immediately worrying to responsible opinion in town and county halls.

More and more local authorities are being forced by the Government to choose not only which of their discretionary powers to use, but even which of their legal duties to fulfil. The effect is to inflict hardship on the most needful of their ratepayers.

In particular, severely disabled people are put at risk by the increasing difficulties local councils now face in trying to meet their legal duties under the Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act. When rate-capping starts, their dilemma will become even more cruel. "Must we break one law to stay within another law?" is how one council leader referred to the agonizing choice facing him as he contemplated the devastating effects of rate-capping on Avon's social services.

Last year, according to the Government, his council overspent £7.6m on social services. If the Government had been able to enforce its will in 1983-84, all of the council's discretionary services would have ceased to exist. Yet that would have saved only £1.3m.

Most of Avon's cuts – totalling £6.3m – would have had to be in the services it has a *legal* duty to provide, such as adaptations to the homes of physically disabled people, day care for the mentally handicapped, the provision of home helps and other vitally necessary services.

"We could not have met the Government's demands by marginal economies in the services we must by law provide", said Avon's leader. "They would have meant wholesale cuts, and breaking the law through not providing services for people we are legally obliged to care for."

Irrespective of their political control, 28 of London's 33 borough councils are, in the Government's view, already overspending on social services. Many face the certainty of rate-capping and, as a result, government-imposed cuts in services that will unquestionably put them foul of the law in terms of their mandatory duties to the disabled and other vulnerable groups.

Lewisham has produced facts and figures to show what would already have happened to its social services if rate-capping had been in force during the last financial year. To meet the Government's view of what the council should have spent on social services, a cut of £7.37m would have had to be imposed. This would have meant closing all four day centres for elderly people, half of its 40 luncheon clubs, two holiday homes and a training centre for disabled people. At the same time, home-help service hours would have been cut by half and all the borough's day nurseries would have been closed.

That would have involved the council in law-breaking on a massive scale. Indeed, in relation to identified need in the borough, Lewisham was already underspending on social services in 1983-84. As the leader of the council said: "Among others, our services for mentally ill and mentally handicapped people go nowhere near matching local needs. Unless our social services are cut to ribbons, there is no hope of meeting the kind of cuts the Government demands."

One official study after another makes it plain that, *now*, even before rate-capping has been introduced, local councils are unable to fulfil their statutory duties. Take home-helps. While the number of people over 75 rapidly increases, the home-help service has rapidly declined in terms both of cases served and total hours of service. Yet it is the over-75s who need the home-help service most.

While Norman Fowler at the DHSS mouths the slogans of community care, Patrick Jenkin, the Environment Secretary, punishes every local attempt to make it a humane reality. And while forcing local authorities to break the law as it affects the people most at risk, they profess shock and horror at any suspicion of involvement in law-breaking by striking trade unionists, "leaking" civil servants or anyone else.

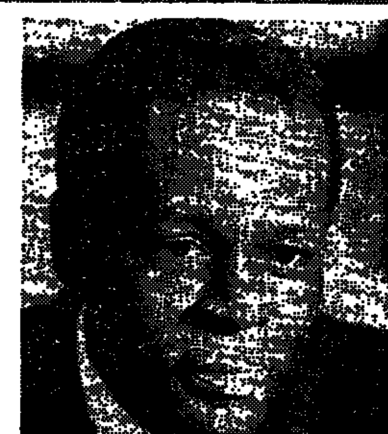
The alternative is to drive vulnerable and isolated people out of the care of their local authorities into hospitals and other institutions at far greater cost to public funds.

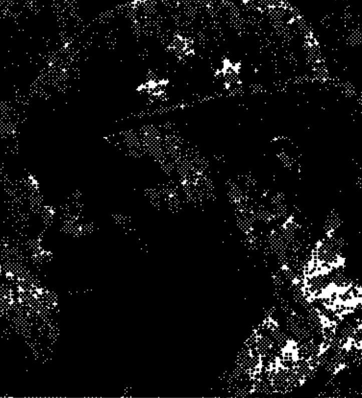
It is as self-defeating as it is morally culpable and could yet, as their candid friends in both Lords and Commons should tell them, land ministers themselves in court.

The author is Labour and Cooperative MP for Manchester Wythenshawe, and was Minister for the Disabled from 1974-79.

Richard Dowden, one of the few journalists to meet both leaders of Angola's civil war, looks at the changing problems facing the Unita guerrillas

Can Savimbi survive a Pretoria deal with Swapo?





Contrasting styles in leadership: Dos Santos the discreet (left) and the flamboyant Savimbi. Top, Unita troops parade beneath portraits of "The President" at their Jamba base

The summons to interview Jonas Savimbi came just before 3 am. "The President", as he is known to his followers, was receiving visitors in his sparsely funished bunker beneath a reed and thatch but at Jamba, a base of his Unita rebel movement in the south-east Angolan bush.

The contrast with his enemy, President Eduardo Dos Santos in Luanda, could not be greater. Dos Santos lives in modest but air-conditioned comfort in a former fashionable holiday village south of the capital. To interview him one drives past several security checks, dug-in tanks and anti-aircraft batteries and a double perimeter fence manned by Angolan and Cuban troops.

Savimbi, always in battledress, is ebullient, fluent and persuasive; a ruthless robber baron of the bush who has brought thousands of his fellow Ovimbundu south to create an alternative Angola in the wilderness the Portuguese used to call the end of the world. The camp is awash with his pictures and slogans proclaiming his leadership. It is difficult to imagine Unita without him.

Dos Santos is reserved, earnest, bad with crowds, a technocrat responsible to a political bureau and overshadowed as a personal leader by his predecessor, Agostinho Neto. He dresses in dark suit and tie, a man of the city.

Savimbi regards the western press as an essential part of his struggle and flies in journalists to his camp to explain his cause and boost his credibility. Unita's propaganda must be among the best in the world, and the MPLA government's in Luanda among the worst. It rarely issues entry permits to western journalists and even more rarely arranges interviews with Dos Santos.

Savimbi, labelled by the MPLA as a bandit and South African puppet, wants to drive the Cubans out of Angola and form a government of national unity with Dos Santos.

He is riding on the policies of the United States and South Africa, who insist on the expulsion of the Cubans, estimated by western sources to number between 19,000 and 25,000, as a condition for the independence of neighbouring Namibia. The US State Depatment maintains close contact with Unita at a senior level.

Savimbi says: "If the Cubans are sent out of Angola, Namibia will be free. But as long as the MPLA fears Unita the Cubans will not leave. Therefore the independence of Namibia depends on a direct dialogue between Unita and the MPLA."

Dialogue is not an option the MPLA wants to take up. Having negotiated the disengagement of South African forces from areas of southern Angola occupied since 1981, the MPLA hopes to be able to redeploy more of its troops to fight Unita and defeat it militarily. Ironically, the decrease in tension between South Africa and Angola could lead to an intensification of the civil war inside Angola.

But victory in this war may be beyond the grasp of either side. The country is two and a half times the size of France with a population of less than eight million. Bigger and better equipped armies could spend years battling it out in the bush or just searching for each other.

Savimbi's troops hold territory in the south-east and coordinate their operation in that area with the South Africans. In the central highlands, Ovimbundu territory, Unita operates as a classic bush guerrilla force. Elsewhere it sends out brigades of up to 2,000 men to seize towns or other strategic points, hold them briefly, and take hostages. Savimbi says his men play on the failures of the government and try to win hearts and minds. When the Angolan army counter-attacks, they fade into the bush. Despite its MiG21s and helicopter gunships, the government has had little success in driving the rebels back.

The MPLA holds the important towns and, more important, the oilfields in Cabinda – an Angolan enclave within Zaire – which provide 90 per cent of the country's revenue. "Cabinda is a problem," says Savimbi "But it will not be impossible. We may be talking about this soon."

Unita's most dramatic tactic has been the kidnapping of foreign workers. It gives both the captors and Jamba itself immunity from attack and has forced Britain and Czechoslovakia to send senior diplomats to treat with Savimbi on his own ground. It has also seriously questioned the future of Czechoslovaks working in Angola and the future of the diamond mining operation in the north-east.

Savimbi makes no secret of his South African connexion. "When they understood that our guerrillas had a strategic value they started to help us," he says. "We cooperate in everything except guns. The South Africans don't give us guns. We have our own resources inside Angola to sell and when we cannot pay the South Africans lend us the money."

The "resources" – ivory, diamonds and timber – brought him only $1m last year, but he says his "capability" amounts to between $20m and $25m a year. He will not discuss the sources of this finance further or where his guns come from.

Asked if he thought South Africa supported him to maintain the civil war in Angola rather than put him in power' in Luanda, Savimbi says: "The South Africans want a government in Luanda which is stable and friendly to them." If he was to achieve power, he says, he does not think he would be beholden to Pretoria, but he would not tolerate anti-apartheid guerillas operating from Angola.

Savimbi does not rely on persuasion and kidnapping alone to further his cause. On April 18 a car bomb exploded in the provincial capital of Huambo. The official Angolan news agency said 24 people were killed, among them 14 Cubans. Savimbi says the true figures were more than 200 Cubans and 15 Angolans. "You western countries cannot distinguish between a just and an unjust bomb", he said. "That was a just bomb – it was aimed at the Cubans."

When it comes to the differences between the MPLA and Unita's policies, Savimbi becomes vague. Not without reason. The officially Marxist MPLA employs De Beers, the South African mining giant, to mine its diamonds; Gulf, Elf and other western oil companies extract the oil. Most of Luanda's trade is with Western Europe while internally the government has virtually told the peasants to grow what they can, get it to market and sell it as best they can.

Savimbi gives the impression that he fights simply because he thinks he, and not Dos Santos, should rule Angola. If propaganda, persistence and strong allies were sufficient he would indeed be ruler. But the future may be decided far away from both Jamba and Luanda.

It is still not clear whether South Africa will withdraw from Namibia, but if it does, will it continue to support Savimbi? If not, has Savimbi amassed sufficient support and arms to win or even keep going? If the MPLA are forced to dispense with their Cuban allies can they hold or defeat Unita?

Until these questions are answered the civil war will spread and worsen.

A spot in the limelight for an eminence grise

A sleek black sedan has drawn up outside the RAC Club in Pall Mall, shortly after 7 am, most mornings for the past seven years. Out of it stepped a tall, broad-shouldered man with a slight stoop and a laconic, almost apologetic style. Mr Edward J. Streator, eminence grise at the United States embassy and arguably the most influential American in Britain, was arriving for his pre-breakfast three-mile swim.

The routine comes to an end today, however, when Ed Streator – who has guided three ambassadors through London's diplomatic labyrinth since arriving as minister or second-in-command in 1977 – leaves to become an ambassador in his own right at the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in Paris. To many it must seem, in that overworked phrase, like the end of an era.

Few front-bench politicians, leading industrialists, academics or journalists are not on first-name terms with him, or have not dined at the large Kensington house where Streator, hating cocktail parties, has turned eating into a kind of working event.

American public figures passing through London have quickly found themselves singing for their supper at a Streator meal, struggling with knife and fork while conducting a cross-table seminar with Britain's leading authorities in the field.

The ambassador's post in Britain, like most of those in Western Europe, has long been the preserve of political nominees, chosen sometimes on merit and sometimes not. The envoys have come and gone with their White House mentors while the minister, or number two, has carried on nurturing the special relationship. Long before Streator's arrival it had become recognized as a key diplomatic appointment within the State Department.

In 1977 the hugely intelligent but largely inexperienced Kingman Brewster was taking over as President Carter's nominee from the charming Republican Anne Armstrong. Brewster, ex-president of Yale, then made way in the spring of 1981 for John Louis, the Johnson's Wax millionaire and Reagan campaign donor, who was abruptly withdrawn last year to be replaced by Charles Price.

Louis, unkindly branded the "invisible envoy", may not have deserved his humiliating end. But he was nonetheless little more than a handsome figurehead, serving only to underscore the importance of his No 2.

Ed Streator has also become more than usually well-known because of his presence during the Falklands war. During the crucial first 10 days he was nominally as well as technically in charge, because John Louis was busy elsewhere, completing his spring holiday in Miami. The key role he played before and after the Anglo-Argentine crisis, when Britain relied so heavily on the special relationship, is reflected by the many references to him in the Franks Report.

Then came the transatlantic row over the Siberian gas pipeline in late 1982, and the still more testing Grenada affair last year – just about the time that the United States was yet again changing ambassadors. Once more Streator became an even more familiar figure than usual at the Foreign Office.

Streator is very Anglo-American, with membership of Brookes's and the Garrick – he patronizes the latter more than the former – and with children educated in this country.

His promotion is long overdue. Last year he was actually shortlisted for the American ambassador's post at Nato, and one Sunday newspaper columnist prematurely reported as "exclusive" that he had been awarded the post. But that too went to an outsider. His name was later linked with the embassy in Canberra – some say he turned it down. As it is colleagues are surprised that he has gone to the OECD. But with so many top diplomatic jobs going to outsiders, the options have been few. In any case he is held to be no economic slouch, and has ideas on what the *cognoscenti* call "structural adjustment" of western economies that could add a new dimension to the OECD.

His control of economic affairs was momentarily lost the other day, however, when he tried to buy a permanent home in Britain. For the first time in his life Ed Streator was emphatically gazumped.

Henry Stanhope

Roger Scruton

Teacher, educate thyself

Complaints against the teaching profession are frequently unjust, blaming the teacher for the unteachable child. The majority of children will be increasingly unteachable, however, until the day television is outlawed. Only then will children again need hobbies, books, and conversation – the three indispensable stimuli to learning. Meanwhile, our only hope is that television will be entirely taken over by left-wing propaganda, thereby becoming so boring that the intelligent child will cease to take an interest in it.

The educational benefit of this outcome will depend on the supply of good teachers. And that will depend on how teachers are taught. If there is a single major cause of educational decline apart from television, it lies here – in the deficient education of the teacher. Some blame the teacher training colleges, many of which were founded or expanded in the late 1950s in response to the population explosion. But this too would be unjust. Teachers acquire their education also at polytechnics and universities. Why then do so many of them seem incapable of grasping the first educational idea?

The answer lies, I believe, in the tendency to teach "education" as an academic subject, rather than a skill, a practice displayed in the B.Ed degree and in the graduate certificate of education. Only in one thing are the teacher training colleges to blame, which is in their frequently repeated complaint that university graduates were less qualified to teach in schools than their own alumni. This complaint reflected the knowledge that only those who could not get a place at university would go to a training college, and the burning envy which such knowledge inevitably nurtures.

Coming as it did when envy, or egalitarianism, as it is more politely known, was a real political power, the complaint was immediately effective. It was decreed that the colleges could award degrees in "education", and also that no university graduate should be allowed to teach in a state school without having first spent a year at some accredited institution, studying for the "graduate certificate".

The latter decision had two important consequences. First, it placed an obstacle before the good graduate. The more he loved his subject, the more impatient was he likely to be with the pseudo-academic nonsense that he was now required to ingest if he was to become a teacher. And the more he loved his subject, the better his degree, and hence the better his chances for a job outside teaching.

Consequently, the single most important qualification that a teacher could have – love of a subject, and the resulting ability to make it interesting to others – ceased to be a qualification for teaching.

The second important consequence was the provision of a period of diseducation in which, under the fraudulent guise of academic study, potential teachers could be indoctrinated in the new approach to the classroom. They were to study ludicrously fragmented subjects, such as the psychology of education, the sociology of education, the philosophy of education – all of which can be used to convey the political attitudes judged appropriate to the new kind of schoolteacher. In particular, all proved useful in promoting the prevailing egalitarian superstitions – the hatred of grades and examinations; the idea that "social class" is both an evil in itself and perpetuated by traditional modes of education; the idea that education should be "relevant" to the social context of those upon whom it is inflicted.

All those shibboleths were given a new authority and handed out to teachers as a necessary part of their initiation into the art of teaching, further undoing for many of them the only certainties that really matter: the certainty that the subject which they really know is for that reason worth teaching, and the certainty that there is a real distinction between those who are good at it, and those who are not.

Once established, the practice of diseducating teachers could not be easily overthrown. Institutions such as the University of London Institute of Education began to grow, providing lucrative prebends to academics who had been unable to make their mark in any central area of their disciplines, and generating a body of self-styled experts whose influence in the world of education increased proportionately as the influence of genuine and dedicated teachers declined. Schools and colleges were soon intimidated by this factitious expertise. And ministers began to appoint "educationists" to committees of inquiry, in order to answer the charge that those who "really know" about education have not been consulted in this or that matter of policy.

The truth is that those who really know about education are to be found in classrooms, labouring against the odds to inculcate that passionate concern for irrelevant information which is the true sign of an educated mind. Increasingly, such people are being driven from the state schools into the "private sector", where they may yet find refuge from the persecutory ambitions of those who resent their influence.

But not for long. The force that drove them from the place which was rightfully theirs will also destroy those "centres of privilege" where they have taken refuge. And it will be given the seal of approval from expert "educationalists", whose "hidden curriculum" has aimed at just such an outcome.

The author is editor of the Salisbury Review.

Phillip Whitehead

Give this doubter the benefit

It used to be said that any stigma was good enough to beat a dogma. But a worse pounding awaits those who seem to query the totality of received truth. So it has been for Professor David Jenkins, Bishop-elect of Durham. In the past few weeks he has seen himself described as a bishop who does not believe in God, as denying the incarnation, or as wishing to tear up the 39 Articles.

Tomorrow the Archbishop of York will tell a press conference of his response to a petition calling on Jenkins to "affirm the creeds as the Church has consistently interpreted them". Not since the controversial Bishop of Durham, Hensley Henson, earlier this century, has an episcopal appointee been put through the wringer in this fashion.

When I asked the bishop-elect on the television programme *Credo* about the reliability of the stories of the virgin birth, the miracles and the resurrection I was more surprised by his provocative Welsh gabbiness than by his views. His defence of the decisions by the ancient Christians about Jesus's divinity, in the light of how men and women thought then and how we see them now, was as lively and forceful as anything in the areas where he acknowledged the possibility of doubt.

Doubt, not disbelief. He doubted that God had "arranged" a virgin birth, or that Jesus walked on water – "after all there are stories about Tibetan holy men being able to do some quite remarkable things, so I have an open mind".

When these remarks became sayings of the week the storm broke around him. He found himself the plaything of leader writers and the prey of critics determined to stop him being mitred unless he recanted.

The *Church of England Newspaper* announced that he was "not a Christian believer in the New Testament sense", and that his consecration this Friday would be "an affront to God, an offence to every right-thinking Christian, and a stumbling block to every would-be Christian".

David Jenkins has borne this with fortitude. There are clergy in his own diocese who say he will never darken their doors. The well-known theological expert Mr John Ryman, MP, has added the measured concern of a man who once described Chancellor Schmidt as a patronizing Hun. Charity, it seems, is in short supply. What surprises me more is that so few of the leaders of the Church of England have spoken out in defence of Jenkins, either because they agree with him or because they welcome the stimulus and vivacity which he can bring to the debates of a broad church. At the highest levels the controversy seems to provoke a frigid shudder.

Yet we know from the bishops polled by *Credo* that half of those who were interviewed agree with him in his view of the Gospel accounts of the miracles. The Bishops of Derby and Salisbury have defended his right to his view; from the rest there has been a public silence, however great their private distaste for a heresy hunt.

I accept that confrontation with the reflections of one school of biblical scholarship is distressing for some of the faithful. Those who minister to them are nervous of affront. Some of the letters in the church press over this past month may have caused Jenkins to remember when another beleaguered "pedlar of dangerous and foolish heresy" murmured: "O sancta simplicitas!"

Some of those who have attacked the bishop elect are gunning for the whole system of episcopal appointment by what they see as an over-intellectual leadership unable to find anchorage on the shores of simple faith. Others sincerely believe that doubt about any elements of the gospel story is a denial of the kind of faith which they passionately hold. For them the scholars' parallel debate about historicity is little more than a foolish quibble. No one should doubt the sincerity of such views. But there is another outlook which should be put to their advocates: that of those at the church door looking in.

In his original interview Jenkins affirmed his total faith that Jesus was God made man. But he held out a hand to the sceptic. He believed that those who could not accept the divinity of Jesus, but regarded the carpenter of Nazareth as a divinely inspired agent who brought them closer to God, should be considered as within the Christian community. (A majority of the bishops interviewed last week agreed with this view). This may be what the *Church of England Newspaper* sees as "a stumbling block to every would-be Christian", but faith cometh down many roads.

The Bishop-elect of Durham may have done his church a service in opening a dialogue with those who want to know, against the dark lights of the twentieth century, just what is gospel truth. That wider debate may embrace more than the current division over the creeds. It is for what he can do in his ministry, as a good man and a believer, in helping others through unbelief, that we should wish David Jenkins well at his consecration on Friday.

The author was Labour MP for Derby North, 1970-83.



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WHO BENEFITS?

Lord Scarman has called the 1980 social security reform (an exercise curiously forgotten in the recent excitement over Mr Fowler's review, despite its four years in preparation) a "logical development of the great principle that social security is not a charity but a right." The logic certainly seems to be accepted by the administrative rationalizers, left and right on the political spectrum, who want to simplify the system of state income maintenance. Yet Lord Scarman's "principle" is still only dubiously articulated in the regulations governing *handouts* to claimants. More important, his logic is misleading both as a guide to the historical development of social security in Britain and in understanding the attitudes of the British public (who include officials making payments and many of the claimants) towards those who fall below the lines of income minima.

Like it or not – poverty professionals do not – the public express reservations about social benefits paid universally; tests of means and need are widely regarded as necessary in disbursing public money to the poor; in the eyes of many such payments are tainted as charity or dole. Those who would substitute for the present (complex) system some more clean-cut and well-ordered scheme would do well to remember that there is a moral element to the alleviation of poverty and that the "stigma" of receiving public doles may yet be an uncomfortable but indigenous element in the British social make-up and that the occasionally atavistic attitude taken by taxpayers in work towards certain classes of benefit receivers is rooted not in some conspiracy of popular newspapers but in a commendable faith in an ethic of labour and masculine responsibility.

At first sight the voluminous account of the operations of poverty relief since the 1980 reform produced for the Department of Health and Social Security by the Policy Studies Institute is solid fuel for rationalizers spurred by Lord Scarman's logic. It paints a dismal picture of benefits unclaimed, gross regional variations in amounts paid to people in similar circumstance, all hidden behind a thick screen of ignorance on the part of officials as well as claimants about the regulatory detail.

Yet the study says more. It gives important evidence that for several major classes of beneficiaries, the level of Supplementary Benefit is probably about right – and most certainly indicates that there can be no action on benefits received by families with an unemployed head until the position of low income families where the head works is ameliorated.

In addition, the study shows how – unavoidably – any system that however crudely attempts to match benefits to family circumstances will be shot through with detailed, and moral, judgments about need and capacity. The alternative is a system of income support in bands so broad that there would be no place for unforeseen illness or household budget error. Such an alternative is either hopelessly costly or capable of pushing some families into outright destitution.

The PSI study is best read in conjunction with an admirably clear paper published at the weekend by a former DHSS under-secretary, Mr Geoffrey Beltram, under the auspices of the London School of Economics. It will not please those who wish the entire system of Supplementary Benefit could be swept away in large-scale reform; but it offers much to those – the bureaucrats and serving politicians – who will have to live with the system until the great day of computerization dawns (1990?) or until some radical temper convinces ministers their present narrow, departmental focus is inadequate.

The two studies show convincingly that the 1980 reform, intended to replace discretionary payments with claimants' rights backed by regulation has only half-succeeded. But, four years on, it is by no means clear that the direction of local DHSS offices should be further reduced; it now appears there is considerable human value, given the nature of poverty and poor people, in case work, in adjusting benefits to particular family conditions (an approach which costs civil service jobs). No one is suggesting a return to the days when a National Assistance local officer could on his own initiative authorize the payments of half a crown a week to evening cups of Horlicks for the poor old people in his ken. Rather, these studies – which Mr Newton's review team would do well to absorb – remind us that the language of entitlements and rights needs careful interpretation in its application to the relief of poverty.

EXIT TRUDEAU: ENTER TURNER

The new era of Canadian political life is now officially under way. Mr John Turner achieved his long-standing ambition at the weekend, when he was sworn in as the nation's seventeenth prime minister. Within the next nine months a general election must be called, and only with victory at the polls will Mr Turner be in a position fully to consolidate his aspirations.

Mr Pierre Trudeau's act will be a difficult one to follow. Canada has lost a brilliant intellect and the most experienced of Western statesmen. But Canada is ready for the change, since recently irritation with Mr Trudeau has been considerable and was largely responsible for bringing his Liberal party to a disastrously low point in the opinion polls behind its main opponent, the Progressive Conservative Party.

Liberals like to see themselves as *the* party of government. The view is justified: the party has been in power for most of the century. Had Liberals thought that Mr Trudeau could reverse the party's position in the opinion polls and win the next general election, they would have stuck with him. Whatever the regret within the party at the passing of the great man, Liberals are joyful at the revival in their fortunes that has coincided exactly with the period since Mr Trudeau announced on February 29 his intention to step down. The Liberals are now running neck and neck with the Conservatives in the opinion polls and Mr Turner finds himself under great pressure from many leading members of his party and government to call an election almost immediately.

In the two weeks since he won the leadership, he has already started to put his stamp on the Liberals and the government. True to his promise to reduce the size of government, and to increase ministerial responsibility, his cabinet has eight fewer members than Mr Trudeau's 37. The number of Cabinet committees has been cut from thirteen to ten.

Despite this activity, many Canadians may feel that Mr Turner's changes of personnel are not radical enough, and do not distance him, as he clearly wishes to be distanced, from his predecessor. This team will seem to some to be a caretaker cabinet.

Mr Turner has done well to secure the services of Mr Jean Chrétien, his closest rival in last month's leadership contest, who is made Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs. In all, 23 members of Mr Trudeau's team have posts under Turner, however, and this has already led Conservatives to observe that the public is being offered "the same old bunch".

Mr Turner has made one other decision that is vitally important: having no seat in the House of Commons he has announced that he will offer himself as a candidate in British Columbia. Liberals not only like to think of themselves as the party of government, they simultaneously see themselves as the national party of Canada. In recent years this has clearly not been true. The west has detested Mr Trudeau. When the announcement of his resignation came, businessmen in Calgary danced jigs. The Liberals won all but one of the 75 seats from Quebec at the last general election and have no parliamentary seats in the three most westerly provinces – British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Mr Turner has determined to make the Liberals a truly national party and has vigorously raised his banner in the west.

At this early stage it is difficult to discern fundamental policy differences between the new prime minister and the old. Mr Turner has made the sluggish economy his top priority. He is likely to be less innovative with social policies and less interested in the language issue than was Mr Trudeau. His policies will be conservative with a small 'c'.

The most important differences between the two, however, are likely to be in style rather than in policies. Mr Trudeau was prickly. United States Administrations and a generation of Canadian businessmen found him unpredictable. Mr Turner is setting out to be constructive and businesslike, to provide continuity and predictability. There is good reason to believe that, after being governed for the better part of sixteen years by a brilliant prime minister, Canadians will welcome what Mr Turner has to offer.

PIRACY OR WARFARE?

On August 10, 1973, Israeli fighters intercepted an Iraqi Airways passenger plane on a flight from Beirut to Baghdad, forced it to land in Israel, and released it two hours later after questioning the passengers, all of whom were allowed to leave with it. It later transpired that Dr George Habash, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, had intended to board the flight but had changed his mind at the last minute because he did not feel well. Dr Habash's organization had been responsible for some earlier hijacking incidents and Mr Moshe Dayan, then Israel's defence minister, said that it had also perpetrated a massacre of Trans World Airlines passengers in Athens the previous week. Israel apparently hoped to capture Dr Habash and put him on trial.

The general reaction of world opinion at that time was that Israel had weakened its case against terrorism and air piracy by itself resorting to such methods. Israel was censured by the UN Security Council (with the United States, unusually, joining in the censure) and by the assembly of the International Civil Aviation Organization. However, no one was hurt and the affair soon blew over, effaced by other, far more tragic, episodes in the same unending conflict.

So many outrages have been committed since by different parties, in that and other conflicts, that Israel's seizure last Friday of a passenger ferry plying between Larnaca and Beirut hardly raised an eyebrow, although the boat was detained for the best part of twenty-four hours and then had to leave without nine of its passengers, five of whom were kept in custody until yesterday, while the remaining four were still detained.

Technically, it seems this was not an act of piracy, since piracy is defined as an act committed "for private ends" by a "private" ship or aircraft. But that is very much a lawyer's point. A piratical act is hardly better for being committed by the armed forces of a state, outside that state's jurisdiction.

Was it an act of war? That is the Israeli contention. Officials place it in the context of Israel's "unending war against the PLO" (Palestine Liberation Organization). But the *Alisur Blanco* is not the property of the PLO, nor has Israel claimed that it was carring troops or matériel to further the PLO's war effort. As in 1973, it appears that Israel was acting on a tip, which may again have proved inaccurate, that an individual leader of a Palestinian politico-military group was on board: in this instance probably the "Popular Front-General Command" led by Mr Ahmad Jibril, over which Israel is anxious to acquire some leverage since it is holding at least one Israeli prisoner-of-war.

Israel's action probably betrays some frustration at having let Syria get away with last week's prisoner exchange without ensuring that the prisoner or prisoners held by Mr Jibril's group were included. Syria, which harbours and sponsors Mr Jibril's group, must be held responsible in international law for its actions and indeed for allowing it to hold Israeli prisoners (whether on Syrian or Lebanese territory) at all.

Syria deserves censure on that score, and should be under international pressure to see that Mr Jibril comes clean. But Israel does not strengthen her case by resorting to acts of force against civilian shipping – in this instance almost the only remaining lifeline between the luckless inhabitants of West Beirut and the outside world. A passenger ferry should be able to ply its lawful business on the high seas without being subject to arbitrary arrest by a naval power that has no legal jurisdiction over it.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

On trial for acts against terrorists

From Mr S. D. Hall-Jones

Sir, The troublesome issue of the prosecution of members of the security forces for offences alleged to have been committed whilst on duty in Northern Ireland is not made less troublesome by Mr Michael O'Connell's assertion (June 26) in relation to the policy of the Director of Public Prosecutions in Northern Ireland to prosecute members of the security forces before "Diplock" courts that "no such policy can possibly exist".

I had the privilege of serving as Lieutenant-Colonel Wakerley's (letter, June 12) staff captain in Northern Ireland and can assure Mr O'Connell that not only was there such a "policy" but that it was strenuously enforced.

Furthermore, despite repeated representations by the GOC Northern Ireland to the two Attorneys General holding office during that year, the "policy" was endorsed. Whether or not to "deschedule" the offence was, and I have no doubt continues to be, a political decision.

However all of this misses the true point, which Colonel Wakerley sought to make, which is the utterly deplorable situation of subjecting a member of the security forces to trial (sometimes many months after the event) in connection with his use of force in performing his military duties.

What the DPP, and vicariously the Attorney General, failed to appreciate was the difference between the actions of a soldier on patrol taking time off to rob a grocery store and a soldier on patrol genuinely (though mistakenly) believing that a person had a gun and shooting him.

That, in the latter case the unfortunate soldier might face prosecution for this alleged "offence" is, in my view, without doubt the most damaging factor to the morale of the troops stationed in the province. I wonder just how many members of the security forces have lost their lives because they were inhibited in their use of force by the threat of prosecution if they "got it wrong".

It should be stressed that no one is advocating immunity from prosecution for members of the security forces in all cases, and certainly no such immunity has been conferred in any other counter-terrorist theatre in which British armed forces have been engaged.

What was, and still is, being advocated is that soldiers, heavily-armed and highly-trained for war, should not have their reactions to "the agony of the moment" subjected to the same court process as the premeditated actions of cold-blooded killers seeking to enforce their views by the use of the gun.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
S. D. HALL-JONES,
Ernle Cottage,
Etchilhampton,
Near Devizes,
Wiltshire.
June 26.

A helping hand with population control

From Mr Frank Vogl

Sir, David Blake's article on June 25, suggesting that the population problem is more imaginary than real, is comforting and no doubt will assure those who are complacent about the welfare of future generations. But the growth of population is a central development issue, not a fake one as Mr Blake indicates in his final paragraph.

There are opportunities to assist developing nations slow population growth rates in humane ways most sensitive to cultural traditions and private rights. Failure to assist will ensure that hundreds of millions of people will be condemned to survive in conditions of wretched poverty for generations to come.

There is a certain, not fictional, explosion in global population ahead of us, resulting directly from current trends. By the middle of the next century, assuming some decline in current fertility rates, the population of the poorer nations of the world will be more than double the present 3.6bn level. Such large populations will produce increasing pressures on arable land and natural resources, on urban conditions, indeed on political stability.

The *World Development Report, 1984*, which the World Bank will publish shortly, outlines the problems in precise detail and offers clear courses for action to guard against the enormous threat to economic and social progress that rapid population growth poses.

Mr Blake strives to separate the population issue from the broad issue of economic and social development, but it cannot be separate: it is central to this broad issue. He offers no action plan to secure development. He urges, in effect, a sense of complacency and so, unwittingly, fails to recognize the implications of current fertility rates and the realities of current rapid population growth.

He joins those who, in effect, are undisturbed by the prospect of shackling much of the globe's future population to conditions of intolerable penury. May we urge him and others to be less influenced by assertions that have no solid factual foundation.

Sincerely,
FRANK VOGL,
The World Bank,
Washington,
DC 20433.
June 28.

From Mr Charles Morrison, MP for Devizes (Conservative)

Sir, The book, *Full Circle into the Future*, by the Henley Centre for Forecasting, described in the article "Gloom mongers at bay" (June 25) should not be taken as wholly authoritative.

The Henley Centre seems to conclude that, because birth rates are falling, the problem of population growth is solved. That is a dangerous assumption.

It is true that population growth in the developing countries has declined from 2.4 per cent during 1965-70 to an estimated 2 per cent during 1980-85. But this does not mean that numbers in these countries are diminishing; a population growth rate of 2 per cent means that it will take 35 years for the population to double in size instead of the 28 years it takes with a population growth of 2.4 per cent.

Even if every woman of child-bearing age had only two children, the world's population would still, because of its age structure (35 per cent are under 15), continue to grow for some 60 years.

The apparent misunderstanding by the Henley Centre of the whole matter of population growth throws doubt on its analysis of other problems.

On the superficial evidence provided, it would be dangerous if Britain were lulled into a false sense of complacency and thought it no longer necessary to respond to requests from Third World countries for financial and practical help with population programmes. To help countries to maintain this downward trend *increased* support is needed.

This August, as a result of requests from developing countries, the United Nations is holding an international conference on population in Mexico City – itself an outstanding example of population growth, having expanded from 4.9 million in 1960 to 10.9 million in 1975, and scheduled to have a population of 31.6 million by the end of the century.

No one knows what population the world can sustain. Thus, the anxieties of the developing countries where overwhelmingly population growth will occur must be respected. In any case, it must not be forgotten that ultimately the effects of population growth will affect standards of living throughout the world and not just in less developed countries.

Yours faithfully,
CHARLES MORRISON,
Chairman,
British Parliamentary Group on Population and Development,
House of Commons.
June 27.

GLC dilemma for the Government

From Miss Thamar MacIver

Sir, The Lords appear to have had two main objections to the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill: that the cancellation of the GLC elections would take place before Parliament had decided to abolish the GLC and that to substitute for the present council a body of borough representatives was deliberately to change the political complexion of the capital's governing body without reference to its people.

The "Mountgarret solution" – prolonging the life of the present council until Parliament has decided to abolish the GLC and then replacing it by a group of borough representatives – does not meet either of these objections.

The elections would still be cancelled before Parliament had decided to abolish the GLC, political control of the capital would still be changed without a vote.

Yours,
THAMAR MacIVER,
23 Granard Road, SW12.
June 29.

From Mrs Jacqueline Herbert

Sir, "A blow for democracy" is how Ken Livingstone welcomed the result of the vote in the House of Lords.

How may people are savouring, as I, the irony of that blow having been struck by an institution which is itself under threat of being abolished by the Labour Party for being outdated and undemocratic?

Yours faithfully,
JACQUELINE HERBERT,
30 Clevedon Drive,
Earley,
Reading,
Berkshire.
June 29.

From Mr R. A. Leeson

Sir, Your editorial (June 30) gets it wrong.

The real irony of the GLC vote situation is that an unreformed House of Lords still knows more about democracy than a Tory-dominated House of Commons.

Yours faithfully,
R. A. LEESON,
18 McKenzie Road,
Broxbourne,
Hertfordshire.
June 30.

Growing appetites

From Mrs Deirdre Henderson

Sir, I refer to an article in today's *Times* (June 27), "'Little interest' in buying food for nutrition".

My son is one of the 82 per cent of children aged between 11 and 15 who does not have school lunches. (He has a good, "traditional" meal at home, at night).

When he started at his secondary school last September, I used to give him 60p for a school lunch. I soon learned not to be so foolish: 48p on a hot dog and chips (he couldn't afford baked beans), 12p on the tuck shop or ice cream van.

He now takes sandwiches, home-made bread (no chemical additives), cake and flapjacks or other home-made biscuits and an apple and a drink, and that is cheaper than his 60p daily, which should have covered a two-course meal and a drink.

My nine-year-old daughter doesn't have a cafeteria system at her school. The meals aren't much better. She takes sandwiches, too.

Yours faithfully,
DEIRDRE HENDERSON,
16 Ashton Cross,
East Wellow,
Romsey,
Hampshire.
June 27.

Conflict of creeds

From Mr Thomas E. Woodsend

Sir, The Reverend Professor Mascall (June 25) suggests that the issue is whether the occurrence of Jesus of Nazareth in history has brought about a change in the objective condition of the universe or only in the subjective outlook of Christians.

There is a third choice and it is perhaps only by using it that we can prevent a bevy of hares from leaping out of the bag.

Scientists working in certain fields are finding it more and more difficult, as some philosophers did, to separate the observer from the observed. The two make sense only when combined into the same picture. It is a type of holism of which one catches a glimpse in process theology.

This sort of approach is helpful when dealing with the Resurrection. Jesus, it seems, appeared only to certain people and those were people who would welcome him. If he had appeared to Caiaphas or Pilate, or indeed to Caesar, the course of history might have been very different. Or would they perhaps have failed to see him?

Let us not assume that some one's appearance has to be either to every one or to no one, or that it can be substantiated only by a cine camera. Traditional belief is rather inclined to imply that.

Yours faithfully,
THOMAS E. WOODSEND,
7 Belmont Road,
Kilmacolm,
Renfrewshire.
June 25.

Human embryos

From the Chairman of the British Humanist Association

Sir, May I be allowed to remind Dr Margaret White (June 22) and the many others who think like her that *scientific* facts do not establish *moral* conclusions? This is basic to the discussion of the rights of "human" embryos.

Scientists and moralists have different aims when they construct their vocabularies. For scientists, "human" is a shorthand for "belonging to *Homo sapiens*". The word applies equally to sperm, ovum, blastocyst . . . of that species. For moralists, it carries moral claims.

Moral implications come only from moral premises. What is their basis? A distinctively religious approach sees the moral essence of "humanity" in a divine act. The naturalistic analysis, taken by many religious people as well as humanists, sees the moral quality of "humanity" in the development of function, sensitivity and sensibility.

This approach suggests gradations and it is the basis of British law, in which different moral rights are defined after birth, as well as before.

Yours etc,
HARRY V. STOPES-ROE,
Chairman,
British Humanist Association,
13 Prince of Wales Terrace, W8.
June 23.

Healthy respect

From Mrs John W. McClenahan

Sir, Your recent articles on healthy eating remind me that when my eldest son was getting married two years ago his fiancée's mother insisted that old-fashioned rice be thrown instead of confetti after the ceremony.

"Oh, all right," said the ecology-minded bride, "but it *must* be *brown* rice."

She got her wish.

Yours,
S. B. McCLENAHAN,
17 Spicer Street,
St Albans, Hertfordshire.

Groundsmanners

From Mr James Miller

Sir, In his article today (June 23) on the state of cricket in the public schools, Mr Ivo Tennant states that "the best-known public schools, such as Winchester . . . are suffering from the demise of the groundsman".

May I assure worried cricketers, both Wykehamist and non-Wykehamist, that our groundsman is both very much alive and doing an excellent job.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES MILLER,
Moberly's, Kingsgate Street,
Winchester, Hampshire.

Women's work

From Mrs Penelope Reid

Sir, Humbly I take Miss Menon's reproach (June 28) while stoutly maintaining that career women teachers, pastured as they are in the comparatively serene fields of academe, have never, since the halcyon days of Miss Beale and Miss Buss, come to grips with the frustration of the highly educated young woman confronted by man in his chauvinist element.

I remember Miss Menon did not, for example, suggest that any of those 14 year olds consider politics as a career.

I couldn't help but giggle, though, when last night, while we were washing up together, my husband said in a fraught and careless moment: "I do the work; you do the labour."

Yours truly,
PENELOPE REID,
50 Westcroft Square, W6.
June 28.

From Mrs Frances Barker

Sir, The final comment by Mrs Klentz (June 27) cuts both ways; the steady progress of women's emancipation together with greater role-sharing appears to coincide with the rocketing divorce rate.

Yours,
FRANCES BARKER,
Repton Vicarage,
Derby.
June 27.

Man of letters

From Mr Henry G. Button

Sir, The supplement on Aston University (June 25) revealed a vice-chancellor with no fewer than 40 post-nominal letters. Is this a record for a vice-chancellor?

Yours faithfully,
HENRY G. BUTTON,
7 Amhurst Court,
Grange Road,
Cambridge.
June 27.

Hoisting away

From Commander J. B. R. L. Langdon, RN

Sir, Mr Cox's speculation in today's *Times* (June 27) about the part the French may have played in the origin of the expression "Two, Six, Heave!" will, I fear, incur an unreasonable level of derision among the seagoing fraternity. The French may have contributed indirectly, but not at all in the way Mr Cox envisaged.

In the centuries when the Royal Navy protected the realm with muzzle-loading cannon, the gun's crew comprised eight men who were numbered down each side of the gun, each man with a particular function.

Numbers one and five, being the outboard pair, were naturally swabbing and loading numbers when the gun was inboard, whereas the next pair, numbers two and six, manned the rope tackles which ran the gun out through the gun port when loaded. Hence, for several centuries, the gun captain's shouted order, "Two, Six, Heave!" echoed through the gun decks of the Royal Navy, often above the deafening din of battle.

In the circumstances it is hardly surprising that the cry has etched istelf indelibly into our national memory, so much so that it emerges almost subconsciously whenever two or more Englishmen apply themselves to hauling on a rope.

Your faithfully,
J. B. R. L. LANGDON,
Larkrise,
Conyer, Kent.
June 27.

Hospitals in North-west

From Professor Miles Irving

Sir, The North Western Regional Health Authority is one of the largest in the United Kingdom, serving a population not much smaller than that of Scotland. It has a long history of deprivation in the health services and the majority of its hospitals are old and decrepit.

In the whole of this large region not one new district general hospital has been completed since the war, although admittedly the new Preston Hospital requires only one further phase. I do not know of any other region in England or Wales with such an appalling record and the situation is in marked contrast to that in London and Scotland.

Over the last 15 years determined efforts have been made by our regional health authority and the University of Manchester to expand and improve medical services in the cities and surrounding towns. One major part of this activity was the phased redevelopment of Hope Hospital, Salford, as a teaching hospital. Phase I, consisting essentially of services, has just been completed and phase II, containing the wards, was to start in the near future.

A recent edict from the DHSS instructed the regional health authority to redistribute resources within the region. As a result, any hospital development can now only take place at the expense of another.

Predictably, towns surrounding Manchester and Salford, desperately in need of new developments, have been forced to vie with the teaching hospitals, which themselves were slowly emerging from a precarious condition.

As expected, the promised phase II at Hope Hospital has been indefinitely delayed, wasting years of detailed planning and dashing hopes that there would be one completely new hospital in this region.

The people in the North-west are just as entitled to new district general hospitals and referral centres within reasonable travelling distance, as are the inhabitants of Scotland and the South-east of England, who have been abundantly provided with such facilities.

The Minister of Health should show some remorse over the neglect of hospital building in the North-western region by providing additional funds to allow phase II of Hope Hospital to proceed without detriment to the sorely needed developments planned for elsewhere in the region.

Such action would restore a little faith in my belief that we are truly "one nation".

Yours sincerely,
MILES IRVING,
University of Manchester,
Department of Surgery,
Clinical Sciences Building,
Hope Hospital,
Eccles Old Road,
Salford, Lancashire.
June 20.

Mum's not the word

From Lady Pepler

Sir, In the hope of helping Mrs Jackson (June 29) with her problem of what to call a step-grandmother, I am writing to say that I am a step-great-grandmother of 10 and a step-grandmother of seven. They all call me Betty.

Yours faithfully,
ELIZABETH E. PEPLER,
Cottage 18,
Headbourne Worthy House,
Winchester,
Hampshire.
June 29.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

PALACE OF HOLYROODHOUSE
July 2: The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh, attended by the Countess of Airlie, the Right Hon Sir Philip Moore and Major Hugh Lindsay, arrived at Royal Air Force Turnhouse this afternoon in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight. Upon arrival the Secretary of State for Scotland (the Right Hon George Younger, MP) joined Her Majesty's Household as Minister-in-Attendance.

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh visited Napier College (Principal, Dr William Turmeau) where Her Majesty and His Royal Highness were received upon arrival by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the City of Edinburgh (Councillor John McKay, the Right Hon the Lord Provost).

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh toured the Exhibition Centre and the new Computer Suite and, afterwards, Her Majesty opened the new Library extension and unveiled a commemorative plaque.

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh then drove to the Palace of Holyroodhouse and were received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the City of Edinburgh (Councillor John McKay, the Right Hon the Lord Provost) and members of the City of Edinburgh District Council, when the Right Hon the Lord Provost surrendered to Her Majesty the Keys of the City, which The Queen returned to him.

A Guard of Honour found by the 1st Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, under the command of Major A. P. W. Campbell, was mounted in the Forecourt.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness were later received by the Hereditary Keeper of the Palace of Holyroodhouse (the Duke of Hamilton and Brandon).

The High Constables of the Palace of Holyroodhouse were on duty.

The following are in attendance: the Lord Maclean (Lord Chamberlain), the Countess of Airlie and the Hon Mary Morrison (Ladies in Waiting), the Right Hon Sir Philip Moore (Private Secretary to The Queen), Vice-Admiral Sir Peter Ashmore (Master of the Household), Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Johnston (Comptroller, Lord Chamberlain's Office), Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Miller (Crown Equerry), Sir William Heseltine (Deputy Private Secretary), Mr Michael Shea (Press Secretary), Lieutenant-Colonel Blair Stewart-Wilson (Deputy Master of the Household), Lieutenant-Colonel George West (Assistant Comptroller, Lord Chamberlain's Office), Major Hugh Lindsay (Equerry in Waiting) and Lieutenant-Commander Andrew Wynn, RN and Squadron Leader Timothy Finneron (Equerries to The Duke of Edinburgh).

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh this evening attended a Reception, to mark the 200th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Society of Solicitors in the Supreme Courts of Scotland, in their Library at Parliament House, Edinburgh.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness were received by the President of the Society (Mr John G. Gray), the Vice-President (Mr Hamish Wilson) and the Secretary (Mr Alistair Brownlie).

The Right Hon George Younger, MP (Secretary of State for Scotland, Minister-in-Attendance), the Hon Mary Morrison, Sir William Heseltine and Major Hugh Lindsay were in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, attended by the Hon Mrs Legge-Bourke, arrived at Royal Air Force Turnhouse this afternoon in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight.

Her Royal Highness, Patron of the Riding for the Disabled Association subsequently visited the Drum Riding Centre for the Disabled Trust at Gilmerton, Edinburgh, to celebrate the Trust's Silver Jubilee.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips was received by the chairman of the Association (Mrs P. Langford).

Her Royal Highness later arrived at the Palace of Holyroodhouse.

The Hon Mary Morrison has succeeded Mrs John Dugdale as Lady in Waiting to The Queen.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 2: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, as President of the Victoria League for Commonwealth Friendship, was present this evening at a Dinner given at New Zealand House for the delegates attending a Seminar on The Commonwealth Traveller in Britain.

The Hon Mrs Wills was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 2: Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, today visited the Royal Agricultural Society of England Show at Stoneleigh, Warwickshire.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Mrs Michael Harvey was in attendance.

A memorial service for Andrew J. Clasen will be held at noon today in the Queen's Chapel of the Savoy.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr A Bidwill
Dr F C Ruiz
The engagement is announced between Alexander, only son of Mr and Mrs B C Bidwill, Pihautea, Featherston, New Zealand, and Fiona Caroline, daughter of Mrs Oonagh Ruiz and the late Mr Robert Ruiz, Taramander, 71 Pine Hill, Epsom, Surrey.

Mr D Gibbs
and Miss R M Margot
The engagement is announced between David, son of Dr and Mrs A Gibbs, of Cranleigh, Surrey, and Rose-Marie, daughter of the late Mr and Mrs H S Margot, of Stevenage, Hertfordshire.

Mr P M Hornby
and Miss C J Finlayson
The engagement is announced between Paul Martin, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Derrick Hornby, of Branksome Park, Poole, Dorset, and Christine Jane, second daughter of Mr and Mrs William Finlayson, of Wester Olrig, Castletown, Caithness.

Mr C. M. Jolliffe
and Miss P. J. Falconer Wright
The engagement is announced between Christopher Michael, son of Mr and Mrs Dennis Jolliffe, of Yelverton, Devon, and Penelope Jane, daughter of Mr and Mrs Edward Falconer Wright, of Ashington, West Sussex.

Mr G. P. Ricketts
and Miss M. A. Woolley
The engagement is announced between Gregory Paul, son of the late Mr Alec Ricketts and Mrs Ricketts, of Haywards Heath, and Meg, daughter of Mr and Mrs Philip Woolley, of Wimbledon, SW19.

Major R. C. B. Sampson
and Miss M. V. M. Bray
The engagement is announced between Richard Sampson, The Life Guards, son of Major and Mrs Richard Sampson, of Norfolk and Tenerife, and Mariana, elder daughter of Mr Michael Bray, DSC, of Somerset, Bermuda, and Mrs Victoria Bray, of Bridgewater, Loxwood, Sussex.

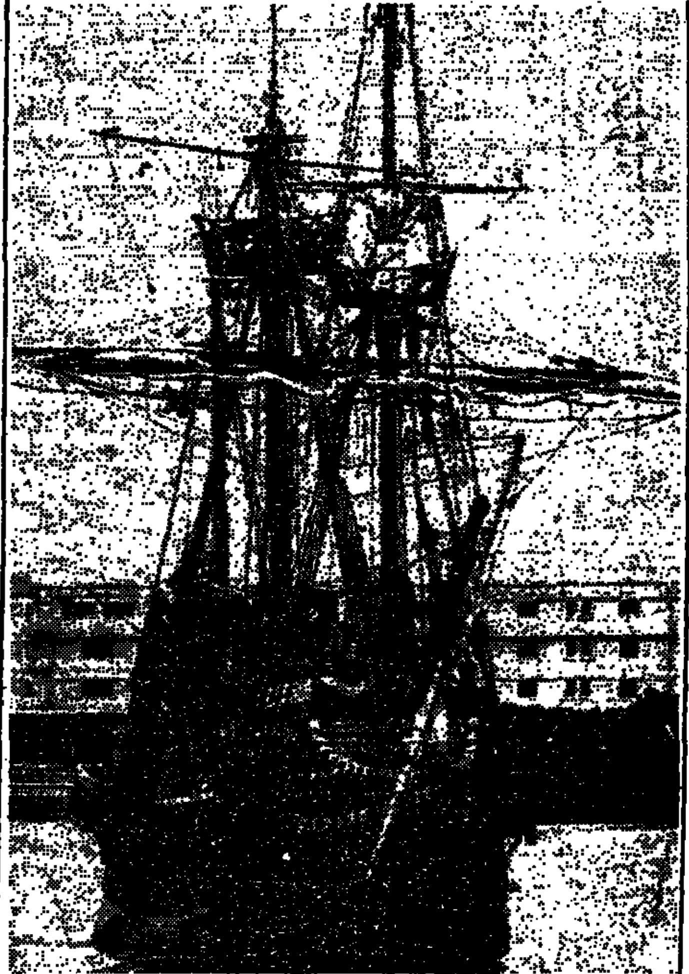
Marriages

Mr J. A. G. Baird
and Miss J. M. Jardine
The marriage took place on Saturday at St Andrew's, Meonstoke, Hampshire of Mr James Andrew Gardiner Baird, son of Sir James Baird, Bt, and Lady Baird, of Hill Corner, Bembridge, Isle of Wight, and Miss Jean Margaret Jardine, younger daughter of the late Brigadier Sir Ian Jardine, Bt, and Lady Jardine, of Coombe Place, Meonstoke. The Rev J. W. Beaumont officiated.

Mr L. Hoey
and Miss K. Walton
The marriage took place on June 30, between Mr Laurence Hoey, son of Mr and Mrs B. A. Hoey, of Cowbridge, South Glamorgan, and Miss Kay Walton, daughter of Mr and Mrs S. H. L. Walton, of Alston, Cumbria. The honeymoon is being spent in Scotland.

Oxford

Awards and elections:
St Catherine's College: Bullock Fund-Philip Fothergill Travel Scholarships 1984: Miss Anne M Emerson and David A Baum, undergraduates studying botany
Christensen Visiting Fellows: Professor Joseph B Keller, department of mathematics, Stanford University (Michaelmas Term, 1984), Professor John J McCusker, department of history, University of Maryland (Hilary Term, 1985), Professor Frederic M Richards, department of molecular biophysics and biochemistry, Yale University, and Hinshelwood Lecturer at Oxford, Trinity Term, 1985, and Professor Alain C Enthoven, Graduate School of Business, Stanford University (both Trinity Term, 1985).
Visiting Fellows for Trinity Term, 1985: Professor Keith W Miller, department of anaesthesia, Massachusetts General Hospital Harvard Medical School.
St Antony's College: Alistair Horne Research Fellowship (1984): S V Callum, MLitt (AB Pomona, PhD Calif). Visiting fellowships: M Cardoso (BA, PhD, Manchester), Gulbenkian Visiting Fellow, (Aug to Oct, 1984); Dr U Chuloh (BA, MA Keio), Swire Cathay Visiting Fellow, 1984/85; Dr Maria F Monica, DPhil (MA Lisbon), Gulbenkian Visiting Fellow, July to August, 1984; Dr J A Ocampo (BA, Notre Dame, PhD Yale), Latin-American Visiting Fellow, Trinity Term, 1984; P Serrano (BSc, Gonzaga), Latin-American Visiting Fellow, (Trinity Term, 1984); Professor Peter-Christian Witt (D Phil, Hamburg), German Government Visiting Fellow, (Michaelmas Term, 1984, Hilary Term, 1984).
Worcester College: To a senior research fellowship (from October 1, 1984): R C Cobb, MA, professor of modern history, 1973-84.



The Golden Hind, a reconstruction of the ship in which Sir Francis Drake sailed round the world, arriving at the Manchester and Salford Docks yesterday on a visit.

University news

Lincoln College: To honorary fellowships: Sir Cecil M Clothier, QC, D J Moore Cornwell (John le Carré), Air Chief Marshal Sir David B Craig and Sir James L Gowans, FRS. To a tutorial fellowship in applied mathematics (from October 1, 1984): Dr J Norbury, BSc (Queensland), PhD (Cambridge), CEGB Research Fellow, St Catherine's College, Oxford.
Lincoln College: Dr L Houghton has been appointed senior dean from October 1, 1984

Cambridge
T C Cave, MA, PhD, of Gonville and Caius College, university lecturer in French and fellow of St John's College, Oxford, has been elected into the Drapers Professorship of French from October 1, 1985.
R J Bowring, MA, PhD, (Downing College), has been appointed university lecturer in Japanese from June 1, 1984, for three years; M J. Meredith, BSc, B Vet Med, PhD (London), has been appointed university lecturer in clinical veterinary medicine from July 1, 1984, for three years.
Awards
Glennie Prizes in Child Psychiatry, 1984: 1, D M Girling, BA (New Hall); 2, not awarded.
Ghulam Yazdani Essay Prize, 1984: S C Kaner (Selwyn College).
Stevenson Prize, 1984: Divided equally between J M Coates (King's College), and MA Mandler (King's College); honourable mention: F M G Combe (Queens' College).
College elections
Christ's College. Elected into Amersham Senior Research Fellowship in Biochemistry from June 1, 1984: A M Tolkovsky, MSc, PhD, of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.
Fitzwilliam College. Elected into honorary fellowships: S E G Toy and Sir John Williams. Elected into Fellowships in Class A: T J B Holland, E A Marseglia.
Gonville and Caius College. Elected into visiting fellowship for Michaelmas Term, 1984: A T H Smith, LLM, (Canterbury), MA, former fellow of the college; elected into visiting fellowship for Lent Term, 1985: Professor F C MacIntosh, PhD, (McGill), FRS.
Robinson College. Elected into fellowship from October 1, 1984: B J McCabe, BSc (Leeds), PhD (London), ADR in zoology.

Gold Cup triumph

By a Bridge Correspondent

Women's bridge received a boost in Glasgow at the weekend when three members of the British team who will be playing in the Women's Olympiad in Seattle in October won the Gold Cup, Britain's premier event, by the large margin of 178-88.

Only six women have won it since its inception in 1932. For Sandra Landy and Sally Horton it was a first win and for Nicola Smith (née Gardener) the second.

The Landy team was ahead on each set of eight boards but the final margin was boosted when Michael Airey's team tried to recover their 59 point deficit on the last set.

Mrs S Landy, Mrs S Horton; Dr A P Sowter, S J Lodge; Mrs N Smith, R S Brock, beat M H Airey, G R Link; B P Topley, D N Collins; R Bryant, M Allen.

Latest wills

Sir Ernest John Hunter, of Stocksfield, Northumberland, former chairman of the Swan Hunter shipbuilding group, left estate valued at £150,705 net.
Mr Richard Gibbon Hurndall, of St John's Wood, London, the actor, left estate valued at £25,170 net.
Mr Montague Hurst, of East Finchley, London, left estate valued at £1,364,332 net. He left his property variously to his wife and daughter.
Mr John Hinton, of Temple, Marlow, Buckinghamshire, left estate valued at £694,250 net.

Latest appointment

Latest appointments include:
Captain John E. Franklin to be Executive Director of the Fulbright Commission, to succeed Mr John Herrington, who is retiring in October.

Birthdays today

Miss Evelyn Anthony, 56; Sir Bernard Burrows, 74; Rear-Admiral Earl Cairns, 75; Sir William Deakin, 71; Air Marshal Sir Aubrey Ellwood, 87; Sir Eric Franklin, 74; Sir Reg Goodwin, 76; Mr Richard Hadlee, 33; Lord Hunt of Fawley, 79; Lord Justice Jones, 72; Vice-Admiral Sir Hugh Mackenzie, 71; Lord Mulley, 66; Mr Stavros Niarchos, 75; Professor Michael Oliver, 59; Mr Ken Russell, 57; Baroness Ryder of Warsaw, 61; Mr Francis Steegmuller, 78; Mr Tom Stoppard, 47; Mr Justice Waite, 52; Sir John Wills, 56.

Royal Society

The following have been elected Foreign Members of the Royal Society:
Professor P-G De Gennes, professor at the College de France, Paris; Professor R Hoffmann, John A Newman professor of physical science at Cornell University, US; Professor M Meselson, Cabot professor of natural science, Harvard University; Professor G E Palade, professor of cell biology, Yale University; Professor C Rubbia, professor of physics, Harvard University; Professor H H Ussing, professor of biochemistry, University of Copenhagen.

Haileybury

On Sunday July, 8 a celebrity cricket match in aid of charities will take place at 2.00pm; everyone will be welcome. Speech Day was held on Saturday May 26. The guest of honour was Professor Dr Carlrichard Brühl, Commandeur des Arts et Lettres. Summer activities include a visit to Russia and an entry in the Royal Ocean Racing Club Channel week. The second house for Sixth from girls opens in September.

Meeting

Royal Over-Seas League
Miss Margaret Pereira was the guest speaker at a meeting of the discussion circle of the Royal Over-Seas League held yesterday evening at Over-Seas House. Mrs Mairi Radcliff presided.

Judge retires

Judge Nevin has retired from the Circuit bench on the North Eastern Circuit.

Reception

HM Government
Mr J. MacKay, Minister for Health and Social Work, Scottish Office, was last night host at a reception given at Haddo House, Aberdeenshire on the occasion of the meeting in Aberdeen of the Vth International Symposium on Trace Element Metabolism.

Luncheons

Dr S Bakhtiar
Dr Shapour Bakhtiar, former Prime Minister of Iran and leader of the National Movement of Iranian Résistance (NAMIR), entertained British Members of Parliament and other guests at luncheon yesterday at Lockets Restaurant.

Ministry of Defence
The Chief of the Defence Staff, Field Marshal Sir Edwin Bramall, was host yesterday at a luncheon given by the Chiefs of Staff at Admiralty House in honour of General Arthit Kamlang-ek, Supreme Commander Royal Thai Armed Forces.

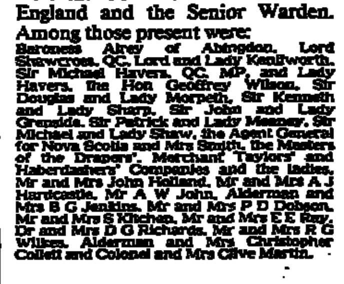
Dinners

Victoria League
Princess Margaret, president, attended a reception and dinner yesterday at New Zealand House held after a seminar organized by the Victoria League on the subject of the Commonwealth traveller in Britain. She was received by the High Commissioner for New Zealand and Mrs Young and the Chairman of the Victoria League, Lord MacLehose of Beoch. Sir Zelman Cowen presided at the seminar.

Mrs B Weatherill
The Speaker and Mrs Bernard Weatherill were hosts at a dinner at Speaker's House yesterday given for the Guild of British Newspaper Editors. The guild party, comprising members of its council and former presidents and their ladies, was led by the current president, Mr Geoffrey Collard and Mrs Collard.

Company of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales
Commander, Alderman Sir Robin Gillett, accompanied by the Sheriffs and their ladies, was present at the annual dinner of the Company of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales held at the Mansion House yesterday.

The Master, Mr M. R. Harris, presided and was assisted by the Senior Warden, Sir Kenneth Cork, and the Junior Warden, Alderman D. K. Rowe-Ham. The speakers were the Governor of the Bank of England and the Senior Warden.

Among those present were:

Baroness Airey of Abingdon, Lord Shawcross, QC, Lord and Lady Kenilworth, Sir Michael Havers, QC, MP, and Lady Havers, the Hon Geoffrey Wilson, Sir Douglas and Lady Morpeth, Sir Kenneth and Lady Sharp, Sir John and Lady Grenside, Sir Patrick and Lady Meaney, Sir Michael and Lady Shaw, the Agent General for Nova Scotia and Mrs Smith, the Masters of the Drapers', Merchant Taylors' and Haberdashers' Companies and the ladies, Mr and Mrs John Holland, Mr and Mrs A J Hardcastle, Mr A W John, Alderman and Mrs B G Jenkins, Mr and Mrs P D Dobson, Mr and Mrs S Kitchen, Mr and Mrs E E Ray, Dr and Mrs D G Richards, Mr and Mrs R G Wilkes, Alderman and Mrs Christopher Collett and Colonel and Mrs Clive Martin.

Grocers' Company
The Court of Assistants of the Grocers' Company last night entertained Dr and Mrs B. M. W. Trapnell at a dinner at Grocers' Hall. Earlier in the day Dr Trapnell was elected an honorary liveryman of the Company in recognition of his services as Headmaster of Oundle School from 1968-1984.

Pakistan Society
The annual dinner of the Pakistan Society was held at Lincoln's Inn yesterday. The guest of honour was Mr Agha Shahi. The Ambassador of Pakistan, presided and the guests were received by Sir Frederic Bennett, MP, chairman of the Executive committee, and Lady Bennett. Among the guests were:
Viscount Cranborne, MP, and Lady Cranborne, Lord and Lady Renton, Sir Alexander and Lady MacFarquhar, Mr Cyril Townsend, MP, Mr Richard Holt, MP, Mr Peter Temple-Morris, MP, Mr Neil Thorne, MP, and Mr George Gardiner, MP, and their ladies, General Shahid Hamid, General G. Hamilton, Mr and Mrs Edward Mortimer, Mr and Mrs Woolacott and Mr and Begum Khalil-ur-Rehman.

1912 Club
Mr Giles Shaw, MP, was the guest of honour at a dinner of the 1912 Club held at the House of Commons yesterday at the invitation of Mr Roger E. Sims, MP, Chairman. Mr A. E. J. Smyth proposed a vote of thanks.

May and Baker Limited
Mr Norman Fowler, MP, Secretary of State for Social Services, was guest of honour at a dinner which took place last night at Clothworkers' Hall to celebrate the sesquicentenary of the founding of May and Baker Limited. M Loik Le Floch-Prigent, President of Rhône-Poulenc SA, M Jean-Marc Bruel, Chairman of May and Baker Limited and Mr Keith Humphreys, managing director, May and Baker Limited were the hosts. Other principal guests were Baroness Phillips, Lord Lieutenant of Greater London, the Ambassador of France and the High Commissioners for Bangladesh, Singapore and Uganda.

Bakers' Company
The Master of the Bakers' Company, Mr Rex C. Joseph, presided at a dinner held at Bakers' Hall last night for members of the Court, livery and their guests.

OBITUARY

LORD GORE-BOOTH
Former Head of Foreign Office

Lord Gore-Booth, GCMG, KCVO, who died on June 29 at the age of 75, was Head of the Diplomatic Service and first Permanent Under Secretary of the combined Foreign and Commonwealth Office, posts for which he had been prepared by much experience of economic, press and Information as well as of political work, and by service both in the United States and in Asia and the New Commonwealth.

Educated at Eton and Balliol, he was by no means the conventional diplomat. A Christian Scientist and life-long total abstainer, he came of an Anglo-Irish family settled in County Sligo under Elizabeth I. The Countess Markiewicz, the Sinn Fein leader and first woman elected to Westminster, was his aunt. At the summit of his career he had to face considerable trials, and he was able, with his wife's devoted help, to overcome the handicap of gravely impaired eyesight.

In lighter vein as President of the Sherlock Holmes Society of London, suitably attired and giant eye-brows bristling, he played the lead with zest and talent in a reconstruction on the spot of his hero's dramatic end.

Paul Henry Gore-Booth was born on February 3, 1909. He entered the Diplomatic Service in 1933. After service in the Foreign Office and Vienna, he was in Tokyo from 1938 until Japan entered the war. There followed a fruitful period in Washington, where he attended many of the major conferences at which post-war reconstruction was planned, ending with the San Francisco Conference of 1945. At the first United Nations Assembly he was Secretary of the United Kingdom Delegation.

From 1945 to 1949 he did important political and economic work at the Foreign Office, being Head successively of the United Nations (Economic and Social) and European Recovery Departments. He was promoted to be Counsellor in 1947 and was made a CMG in 1949. In that year he returned to the United States as Director of the British Information Services. In 1953 he became Ambassador at Rangoon.

In 1956 he returned to the Foreign Office as Deputy Under-Secretary in charge of economic affairs. Like almost all his colleagues he was deeply troubled by the Suez operation and he was known to have been the senior official of the Foreign Office who came nearest to resignation, a fact which may later have influenced his selection as PUS by the Labour Government.

With much economic experience and highly articulate in Committee, he soon won the respect of the economic Departments in Whitehall. In 1960 he was chosen to be the British member of the small Committee whose report led to the transformation of the purely European OEEC into the OECD, with United States and Canadian (and later Japanese) membership.

Soon after he was promoted to be High Commissioner at New Delhi. The Gore-Booths were a great success in India. In his relations with the Government he was perhaps most at home with the senior civil servants. He battled stoutly for the British community, whose affairs often required his intervention. His friendly approach made him many friends and his wife, without seeking popularity, was universally beloved.

In 1965 he was recalled to succeed Lord Caccia at the Foreign Office. The Service was surprised, but he had wider experience and perhaps broader sympathies than any of the other possible candidates. His four years in this always exacting post were exceptionally difficult. They covered the completion of the merger of the Foreign and Commonwealth Services and the subsequent merger of the two Offices in London.

They were years of acute economic difficulty and the consequent decline of British influence abroad. They also included a period under a master in Mr George Brown (now Lord George-Brown) who as Foreign Secretary could be a difficult man to serve, notwithstanding Gore-Booth's genuine appreciation of his great abilities and admirable qualities. And in the not infrequently tempestuous climate of Mr Brown's time at the Foreign Office the particular manner of Gore-Booth's unswerving loyalty to his master was not perhaps always fully intelligible to his younger colleagues.

It was therefore Gore-Booth's misfortune to leave a Service deeply disturbed by the stresses of the successive mergers, of the adaptation to Britain's reduced role in the world and of the need for many premature retirements, with all the consequent soreness which he found it oddly difficult to salve by a timely word of thanks and praise.

On his retirement in 1969 he was created a Life Peer. He had been created a KCMG in 1957, KCVO in 1961 and GCMG in 1965.

After a successful operation for cataract in both eyes he became chairman of the Save the Children Fund, a post he held until 1976, and he was from 1975 to 1980 chairman of the Board of Governors of the School of Oriental and African Studies in the University of London. From 1974 to 1977 he had also been chairman of the Disasters Emergency Committee.

His autobiography *With Great Truth and Respect* appeared in 1974 and he edited the 5th edition of *Satow's Guide to Diplomatic Practice* (1978).

He married in 1940 Patricia Mary Ellerton. They had twin sons and two daughters.

DR AUDREY RICHARDS

Dr Audrey Richards, CBE, FSA, who died on June 29 was a distinguished anthropologist who carried out important fieldwork in Africa in the 1930s and 1940s.

Audrey Isabel Richards was born in 1899, a daughter of Sir Henry Richards. Her early childhood was spent in India but she was educated at Downe House School and Newnham College Cambridge, where she completed the natural sciences tripos in 1922.

After working for Sir Gilbert Murray, she became a graduate student of Malinowski's at the London School of Economics and in 1930 went to do field research among the Bemba in what is now Zambia. Today the tradition of anthropological research is more widely understood but nearly fifty years ago it must have taken great courage and determination for a young woman to study and live alone in Africa. Her field-work earned her a Phd in 1931.

The London School of Economics appointed her to a lectureship which she held until 1937, making a further field-trip to the Bemba in 1933-4. In 1938 she went to South Africa to take up a senior lectureship in anthropology at the Unversity of Witwatersrand.

She began further field-work, among the Tswana of the Northern Transvaal, but broke it off in 1941 to return to England and work in the Colonial Office, returning to the LSE in 1944, where she was appointed Reader in 1946. During this time she was active as secretary of the Colonial Social Sciences Research Council, and was one of those responsible for drawing up a post-war programme of anthropological research.

In 1950 she was appointed Director of the East African Institute of Social Research which she had helped to established in Uganda. The Institute was attached to Makerere College which was then a college affiliated to London University. She remained there until 1956, organising a programme of research which produced some notable publications. She was appointed CBE in 1955.

Having retired from the Institute in 1956, Audrey Richards took up the Fellowship offered her by Newnham, becoming Director of Studies in Anthropology. She took an active part in teaching and later founded the African Studies Centre in Cambridge, establishing there a series of interdisciplinary seminars.

From 1961 until her retirement in 1967 she held the Smuts Readership in Commonwealth Affairs at Cambridge. In 1962 she and Sir Edmund Leach launched the study of an Essex village. The preliminary results of the research were published as *Some Elmdon Families*.

Among her honours were the Wellcome Medal and the Rivers Memorial Medal. She delivered the Munro Lectures in 1956 and in 1958 the Mrs Willy Gordon Lecture, the Mason Lectures and the Jane Harrison Lecture. In 1963 she gave a Royal Institution Discourse and in 1965 the Frazer Lecture.

In addition as visiting lecturer or professor, she taught at Northwestern University, the University of Ghana, Cape Town University, the University of Chicago and McGill University. From 1963-66 she was President of the African Studies Association and from 1959 to 1961 the first woman President of the Royal Anthropological Institute. She was elected a Fellow of the British Academy in 1967.

Her contributions to her subject were original and varied. She combined scholarly research with penetrating analysis, conveying a deep understanding of society in an exposition which was often deceptively clear and simple. Her major works give an indication of how wide that understanding was: they include *Land, Labour and Diet in Northern Rhodesia* (1939), *Chisungu: a girl's initiation ceremony in Northern Rhodesia* (1956), *The Changing Structure of a Ganda Village* (1966), *The Multi-cultural States of East Africa* (1969); she edited and contributed sections of several other important books, including *Economic Development and Tribal Change* (1954) *East African Chiefs* (1959), and *Subsistence to Commercial Farming in Present Day Buganda* (1976).

Audrey Richards always found time in her busy life for her family, for many friends all over the world and for her colleagues and students. It was her vivid personality, intelligence and wit which made Kampala and Cambridge ports of call for many social scientists and enlivened the seminars she participated in. Hers was no saccharine temperament but a generous nature combined with a shrewd appreciation of the world, practical acumen and a zest for the ridiculous.

Science report

A surprising case of sneezing ignorance

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

An alternative explanation other than hay fever for severe bouts of sneezing has been the subject of an exchange of correspondence in the letters column of the *New England Journal of Medicine*. The other reason for sneezing is a response to a sudden exposure to bright light.

The doctors who opened the discussions on the topic say it is a common yet poorly documented phenomenon. It was found to be present in one in four of students at the Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore, United States, by Dr H. C. Everett, a neurologist, who conducted what appears to be the only important study published on the subject 20 years ago.

But according to the latest evidence produced by Dr Laura Peroutka and Dr Stephen Peroutka more than 35 per cent of their colleagues at the Johns Hopkins Hospital suffer from the condition they refer to as photic sneeze reflex.

However, only eight per cent of the doctors who took part in the survey knew that such a reflex existed.

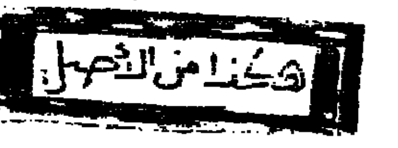
That may be understandable for doctors in general medical practice because, despite the ubiquity of the condition, no mention of the reflex can be found apparently in any current medical or neurological textbook. Lack of knowledge among most neurologists is described as surprising, considering that the reflex is presumably mediated by the central nervous system.

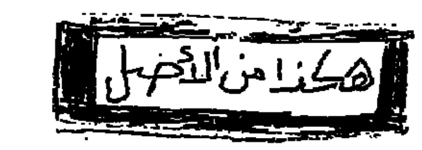
Furthermore, Dr Stephen Peroutka provides results to show that the photic sneeze is an inherited conditon. He reports a specific case of a father and son who have a sneezing bout when they move from indoors to bright sunlight, whereas neither the mother nor the daughter-in-law are affected.

However, the current interest in the sneezing reflex developed when it was noticed after the birth of a granddaughter that the baby girl, from four weeks old, would sneeze twice when moved into bright sunlight. The response has persisted for six months to the date the first letter was written on the subject.

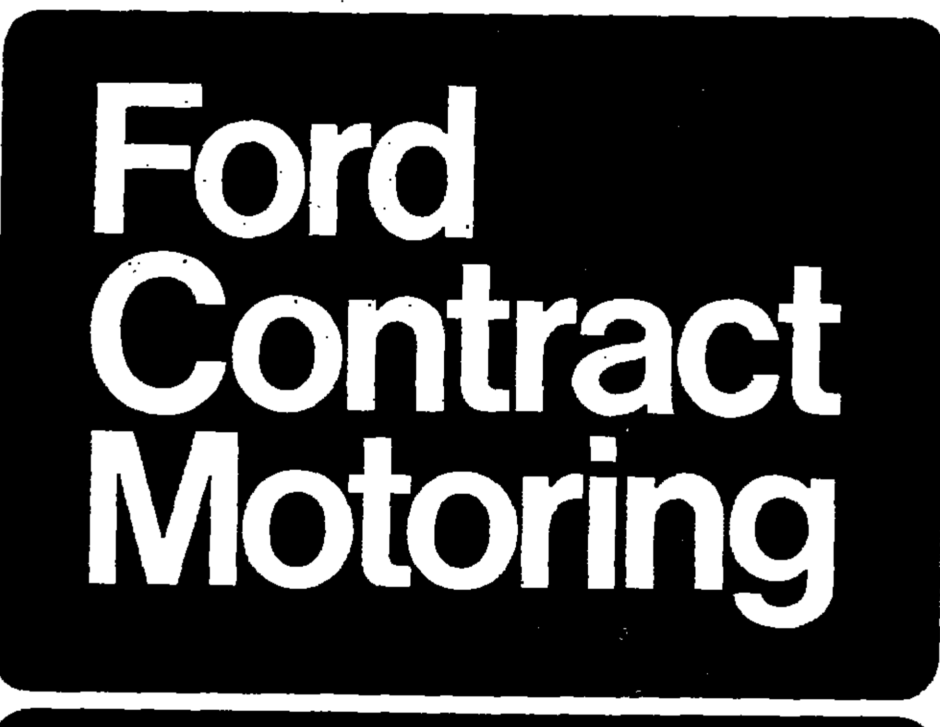
In the current issue of the journal another contributor reports additional evidence of the photic sneeze reflex in families. One of the individuals observed in that study recorded as many as 43 consecutive sneezes after a sudden exposure to light. The authors of that report suggest the condition could be more than just a mere annoyance to some sensitive individuals, including airline pilots and sportsmen.

Source: *New England Journal of Medicine*, Vol 310, Nos 9 and 26.



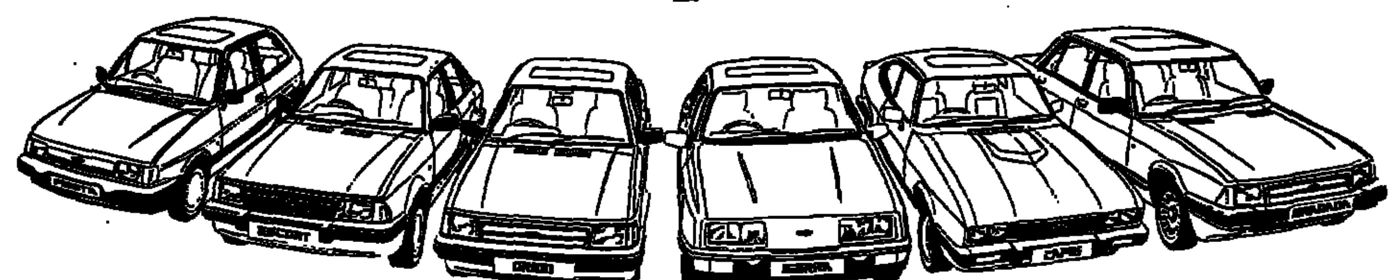


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Ford cares about quality. 

● Competition winners: Page 20

COMPUTER HORIZONS

Edited by Matthew May

● Sinclair's Euro-push: Page 18

Satellites ring in the changes

THE WEEK

By Bill Johnstone

This week has provided two timely reminders that computers, offices and homes will be using satellites to communicate with each other and that they will be as valuable in transporting information as they will be in transmitting television pictures. These satellites – particulary DBS (Direct Broadcasting by Satellite) – will be able to offer business and domestic information services similar to that envisaged for cable.

The first reminder was the publication of the EEC Green Paper on transmissions across European frontiers. While it debated the issues of television broadcasts from satellite possibly violating the sanctity of member states' national boundaries, it also believed the transfer of information – to be used by businessmen or consumers across Europe – was equally as important.

The crux of the EEC Green Paper and the one issue which will cause most conflict is the rights Europeans have, under the Treaty of Rome, to unrestricted access to information transmissions.

The EEC concluded: "Certainly, broadcasting is a strategic sector of the Community's service economy, particularly as technical change increases the scope and availability of programmes and associated services including new information and communications services which will create many opportunities for innovation and employment.

"It constitutes one of the main factors accelerating the transition to an economy that will in large part be based on ready access to information and to rapid methods of communication."

The most efficient vehicle for that intercontinental communication is satellite, low-powered and high-powered, although the EEC appear more concerned with the latter. Broadcasting is a powerful medium for the communication for all kinds of information, the Green Paper concludes.

It thereby influences the attitudes of almost all Community citizens, and provides the means by which they can influence the attitude of others. Moreover, the range of matters with which it deals is extremely broad: from the essentially practical, such as training in manual skills for use in the home or at work through the commercial ... to the citizen as consumer."

It is the citizen as consumer who may provide the primary source of finance for these satellites – entertainment channels funding the information services. The visit last week to London of the chairman of the board of directors and chief executive officer of Communications Satellite Corporation (COMSAT) Dr Joseph V Charyk was the second of the timely reminders. It is the COMSAT subsidiary Satellite Television Corporation (STC) which is to launch the first American DBS satellite in 1986 to offer not just entertainment channels but "a wealth of informational and transactional services.

"Assessing the market for these services is very critical," claims Charyk, who visualizes computer software for home micros being transmitted over his DBS link.

Finding the right balance between entertainment and information services both to businesses and home computer users is as critical as ensuring that satellite antennae are available at the correct price.

"The worse thing that can happen is to find one of these out of balance," says the COMSAT chairman.

Armchair shopping, giving consumers access via satellite to mail order catalogues housed in computers, is one of the sophisticated services that COMSAT envisage. The satellite would effectively provide an instant national information and retailing network.

Too much debate has been given in the past to the entertainment capabilities but COMSAT and the EEC are aware that the other services could be as important, since they offer a opportunity for clawing back a proportion of the monies needed for these satellite projects. The COMSAT venture will cost the company about $70m. There are 20 million homes/premises and small businesses in the United States which could use satellites for communication. Such satellites could provide cheap intercontinental data communications in Europe – if the restrictions on telecommunications imposed by the member states are relaxed. Unrestricted services will undoubtedly be provided by the entrepreneurs and under EEC law they will claim it as right. It will be opposed by the telecommunication authorities of the member states.

A DBS satellite, depending on its design, could offer information services to small or large businesses – which would like to be independent of Europe's telecommunication authorities.

The laws and the attitudes of the member states to intercontinental broadcasting and telecommunications need to be altered dramatically. Small companies – the prime source of new jobs in Europe and the United States – are becoming more automated using their own microcomputer systems, but they are also demanding access to cheap and quick telecommunications. High powered DBS could be the answer.

Says the EEC: "One of the principle components in the development of the infrastructure necessary for a modern information and communications network will be cable and broadcasting systems ... those providing the new services can count on access to a single broadcating area corresponding to the European Community as a whole."

That would be unacceptable to most of the governments in Europe. The EEC insists that its green paper is only a discussion document and not yet policy.

However, it is at pains to emphasise: "In excercising their democratic rights and fulfilling their *responsibilities*, Community citizens must be able to draw upon a range of information, ideas and opinion that reflects the variety of the Community itself."

Most of the European states – Britain is no exception – are striving to maintain their interests in telecommunications and broadcasting while being members of the Community. Cross-frontier transmissions from DBS satellite without restrictions will seriously test that unity and prove whether such freedom is but an idealistic rhetoric.

'Televison without frontiers', EEC, 8 Storeys Gate, London SW1 3AT.

Two bright hopes from the land of Psion

By Michael Prest

Psion, the British software house with international ambitions, last week launched its first hardware product, a pocket computer called the Organiser. At the same time, Dr David Potter, Psion's founder and majority shareholder, unveiled a suite of integrated software, named Xchange, with which it plans to enter the market currently dominated by the likes of Lotus.

Both products mark a big step forward in Psion's long-term growth plans. The Organiser is a calculator-sized storage and retrieval system with a keyboard and LED display. Its central feature is a memory system based on two solid-state datapacks. Psion has called these "solid-state drives."

The drives, roughly the dimensions of a fat thumb, come in 8K and 16K versions. They can be removed and inserted like cartidges. Psion is offering datapacks already programmed to cover financial, mathematical, and scientific and engineering applications and promises a full software library.

The great attraction is the ease with which information can be entered and retrieved from the Organiser. By simply turning the machine on, pressing "save" and writing in, say, a list of names and addresses one can compile a modest data base.



The Psion 'Organiser'

British software house Psion unveil a pocket filing system

It is a "data base" because it is possible to retrieve the information without replicating the precise terms of the original entry. So if you have forgotten a name but can remember the address, the whole original entry can be recovered just by keying in the name of the road.

Organiser will initially be sold by mail order, but should be in the shops by the beginning of August. Dr Potter stresses that the computer is already in production. The price will be £100 with 8K and 16K datapacks selling for £19 and £13 respectively. Pre-programmed packs will be £30.

Despite forecasting a "huge" market for the Organiser among general and professional users, Dr Potter emphasises that Psion has no plans to produce more hardware. The Organiser, he says, was built to solve the frustrating problems of how to run the software which the house was developing.

Xchange is the highest expression of that software. It is a more powerful and complex version of the Psion software built into the Sinclair QL computer. Indeed, the names are the same – Quill for wordprocessing, Archive for database management, Abacus for financial planning and Easel for graphics.

The difference, however, is twofold. The system is fully integrated so that different components can be bought separately and built up into a whole. Second, it needs a minimum of 256K RAM and 320K disc capacity to run. The market for Xchange, therefore, is the 16-bit business machine. Early versions will be available for the IBM PC and XT, the Apricot, and Sirius I. Versions for the Apple Macintosh and DEC Rainbow are promised for the autumn.

IBM facing up to anti-trust inquiry

By Kevan Pearson

The world's largest computer manufacturer, IBM, is once again in the grip of an anti-trust investigation by the US Justice Department just 2½ years after a previous case against the company was abandoned. The current investigation centres on several legal agreements made between IBM and some of its competitors, chiefly Hitachi, one of Japan's largest computer manufacturers, and National Advanced Systems, which markets Hitachi computers in Europe and the US. Hitachi makes computers which run IBM programs – so called plug compatible computers.

In 1982 Hitachi was accused of attempting to steal IBM technical secrets. It pleaded guilty in a criminal case and lost a civil suit to IBM resulting in an agreement under which it would pay the US company $2m to $4m a month over several years. It also agreed to allow IBM to inspect its products 60 days after they are first installed at customer sites, to inform IBM if anyone approaches it with anything which might be considered to be stolen from IBM and to forgo the right to sue IBM in favour of assessment by an independent tribunal.

NAS, which was never charged with criminal offences, was also sued by IBM in a civil case. According to NAS president Mr David Martin, his company settled out of court with IBM, under similar terms to the Hitachi agreement but without the monthly payment, to avoid a costly and protracted legal battle. Mr Martin maintains that NAS did not commit any criminal offence.

The US Justice Department became interested in the case last October, and began an investigation to establish whether the agreements raise "any significant problems under US Anti-trust law", says assistant US attorney general, Mr J. Paul McGrath.

The Justice Department maintains that it is a "routine investigation. But Mr Bob Djurdjevic, a US industry analyst and newsletter publisher who has spoken with Justice Department attorney, says he believes the case goes "beyond trade secret issues and settlement terms".

IBM's competitors say they are pleased that the agreements are under investigation, but are "very suspicious of the motives behind the case," according to one executive who asked to remain unnamed.

He said that from IBM's public statements it is looking increasingly as if the company will lose the anti trust case in Europe, and Justice Department officials may be concerned because they "dropped the 13-year anti trust case in the US 2½ years ago," letting IBM off the hook.

The present justice department investigation is much narrower than the previous case against the company. In the 13-year case, which ended in January 1982, the Justice Department claimed that IBM's size and influence in the market were generally bad for competition. It sought to break the company into several smaller, autonomous companies. The case was dropped by Mr William Baxter former Assistant US Attorney General who said the case was "without merit". He was heavily criticized at the time by Justice David Edelstein, trial judge, who wanted to continue.

It was after the case was dropped that IBM began to take a much harder line with companies allegedly using its trade secrets. In addition to the cases against Hitachi and NAS, it sued several start-up ventures, set up by former employees hoping to use their knowledge of the IBM Personal Computer.

Chase client deal

By Sid Smith

A software package which allows clients to call up and manipulate banking data has been launched by Chase Manhatten Bank.

The package, called the Chase Global MicroStation, permits a customer's office microcomputer to telephone the bank's mainframe machine, to gather data from it, and to integrate that data into its own financial planning software. Customers can therefore both examine banking transactions and incorporate that information into the kind of hypothetical exercises possible on their micro under commercial "spreadsheet" programs.

The Global MicroStation is designed to support the Chase's existing InforCash electronic banking system – which provides information about cash flows and allows the initiation of transactions.

The MicroStation is at present configured to run on the IBM PC-XT, but the Chase is adapting the system for other business micros. Incorporated in the package is the Lotus 1-2-3 electronic spreadsheet, though the company claims that it can easily be linked to other software – even the user's internally-developed applications.

According to the Chase's Clem Redesdale, the noteable aspect of the system is its decision-support capability. You can play the 'what-if' games very quickly and easily using the Lotus 1-2-3 software – an application which will be particularly useful for corporate treasurers."

The Lotus software is closely integrated into the electronic banking software so that, selecting Lotus 1-2-3 from the menu, the user finds that balance and transaction data has already been transferred on to 1-2-3 in spreadsheet form.

Sorting, consolidating and 'what-if' functions are then immediately available.

The Global MicroStation package is available now at £3,600 a year though no hardware is included.

UK Events

Networks 84, Wembley Complex, July 3-5

PC User Show, Novotel Hotel, London W6, July 3-5

Microtrade '84 Barbican, London, July 4-6

Artificial Intelligence for Society Conference, Brighton Polytechnic, July 6

What Micro? Computer Show, Battersea Park, London SW11, July 14-15

Sinclair Computer Users Exhibition, Essex Exhibition Centre, Chelmsford, July 21

Electron & BBC Micro User Show, Alexandra Palace, London, July 19-22

Advanced Technology, St. George's Hall, Liverpool, August 9-13

Acorn User Exhibition, Olympia, London, August 16-19

Electron & BBC Micro User Show, UMIST, Manchester, August 31-September 2

Computers in Action, Anderson Centre, Glasgow, October 30-November 1

Overseas

National Computer Conference and Exhibition, Las Vegas, July 9-12

Compiled by Personal Computer News.

Sinclair's smash and grab

By Geoff Wheelwright

As Sinclair Research struggles to get its new QL computer to UK customers in quantity, the company can take some satisfaction from the way European and world markets are reacting to its earlier Spectrum and ZX-81 home computers.

Sinclair claims that the Spectrum has recently grabbed 75 per cent of the quickly developing home computer market and is achieving similar success in France, Germany and Italy. The company says it sold more than 250,000 Spectrums in Europe last year, and this year expects that figure to top half a million.

The European success of the Spectrum has prompted Sinclair to open its own offices in France and Germany.

The Spectrum isn't the only Sinclair machine making a dent in foreign markets – in many South American and African countries, the good old ZX-81 black and white computer is gaining a new lease of life. The fact is that the ZX-81 is about as cheap a computer as you can buy and it uses a black and white display. Since many households in developing nations have only black and white televisions, the power of more modern colour computers appeals less.

Some foreign Sinclair distributors are also taking an active part in tailoring the machines to meet their own needs. Sinclair's Middle East distributor, for example, developed a plug-in chip for the ZX-81 that allows it to be used and programmed with the full Arabic character set – including the requirement of having text start at the right-hand side of the screen and move to the left. A similar conversion has now been done for the Spectrum.

Foreign markets have not always been a comfort to the company – Sinclair's joint licensing with Timex for the sale of the ZX-81 and Spectrum machines in North America ended with Timex pulling out of the home computer market. A bloody price war in the US is partially to blame for the Timex debacle, but so is Timex's decision to revamp the Spectrum as the Timex/Sinclair TS 2068 and delay its US release by almost a year.

Although Sinclair will not lay the direct blame for Timex's pull-out at the watchmaker's door, the company does point out that before Timex took over the ZX-81 in August 1982 and re-boxed it as the Timex/Sinclair TS 1000 Sinclair was selling ZX-81s in the US at a rate of 40,000 a month.

Sinclair has made its own errors in Europe. The company admits that its late entry into the French home computer market gave Oric computers (also a UK firm) a chance to establish a firm foothold across the channel with the Oric-1 colour home computer. Sinclair attributes the delay in its French launch of the Spectrum to problems in adapting the machine for the Peritel French TV standard, but now claims to be sharing a healthy chunk of the French home computer market with Oric and Thompson (a French computer firm which makes a colour micro).

The easy way to IT knowhow

For the newcomer to personal business computing, several sources of help and information are available, in addition to visiting a local dealer's showroom, *writes Geoff Ellis.* Probably still the easiest is absorbing information from old-fashioned books, enabling the novice to bone up on the subject in the privacy of their own home before confronting the dealer in person, thus avoiding possible red faces.

As a comprehensive introduction to the subject, *The Penguin Book of Personal Computing* (£3.95) by John Graham is a veritable "multum on parvo", touching on most areas: why and how a PC works, advice on programming languages, home and business applications, networking, and software evaluation. Graham has avoided falling into the trap of listing current models . . . listings which, with the volatile market, make other books out of date even before publication.

A similar formula, but with a greater emphasis on business use is adopted by Jacquetta Megarry in her book, *Computers mean Business* (Kugan Page, £12.95). It is an easy read, allowing the reader to move at random through the sections of special interest. Mixed with a selection of line drawings and diagrams, this is a first rate primer for anyone thinking of introducing a computer into a small business.

The most popular application for a business micro is that of word processing, and this topic is covered in a book by Francis Samish, *Choosing a World Processor* (Granada, £6.95). He sets out to identify the needs of the small business...should it opt for a dedicated WP or look at a micro based system? After aborbing the facts in the book, the prospective buyer should be able to make a reasoned appraisal of competing systems. Do not be put off by the lifeless photographs used as illustrations: the book is a valuable source of information on this frequently misunderstood subject.

A name synonous with word processing is Word Star, the most used WP program, and in a new book, *WordStar Promp* (Granada, £5.95). Its purpose is to save the new user from hours of reading hefty manuals, and, by taking the basic section at the front of the book, the user is able to commence using WordStar at a low, but adequate level, leaving the more advanced functions, such as merging, editing and other text commands as an optional second section.

After WP, the next most popular application must be use of a data base, and a specific package, dBase 11 is covered in a new book, *Working with dBase 11* (Granada, £7.95) by M.de Pace. The reader is led through three levels of use, with the first section covering only 25 commands, but even at this level it is possible to create a data base, enter information, and produce formatted reports.

So long as user documentation remains inpenetratble, there will be ready market for this sort of book, which allow almost instant use of a sophisticated system, albeit at a low level.

BRR BRR

IS THAT COMPUTER DATELINE ?



Photo-videotex – seeig pictures by telephone

Dial your own photograph

By Geoffrey Ellis

A system alowing a standard personal computer to access a central database of high-quality colour photographic images, by high-speed telephone line is one of the latest developments from the British Telecom research team at Martlesham.

The equipment consists of a conventional illuminated copying easel, upon which the original photograph is placed. It is scanned by a video camera which sends its signal to an IBM PC acting as the editing system Using BT developed software the image, which is captured in a matter of seconds, can be manipulated by the use of a "mouse", allowing it to be cropped, cut-out, zoomed, pasted up with others, or have text, graphics, or overlays added.

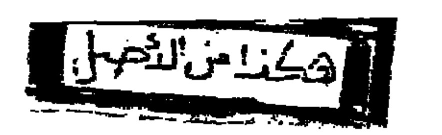
The stored data, apart from being of use internally, can now be transmited at previously unattainable speeds by the use of the new ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network) service launched earlier this year.

ISDN can transmit a signal at a speed of 64,000 bits per second, which enables a full screen color picture, of domestic television quality, to be built up in the space of ten seconds, a vast improvement over the time taken using the normal telephone line, when a similar picture would take *almost as many minutes to form.*

Pat Fitzgerald, product development manager, is aiming his service, due for launch next year, initially at businesses who could benefit most from the almost instantaneous selection of pictures. . .picture libraries and their advertising agency clients are one sector he is pursuing.

The potential of such a system is evident-estate agencies, security organisations, medical diagnosis, mail order and travel agencies could all benefit, and with the proposed increase in cabling, it could be easily be made available to the domestic user. Future refinements to the system include the use of key word search and the use of optical discs as an alternative storage medium.

Computer Appointments



Will an electronic filing system put me in the out tray?

In this week's Work Shop we look at how useful spreadsheets are, getting advice, electronic filing systems and connecting micros to the telex network. Hedley Voysey will answer questions in this column on any aspect of computers in business or personal use. Write to Workshop, Computer Horizons, *The Times*, PO Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ.

As a professional writer my prime need is for word processing capability, but I am also attracted to having some general computing support. Where can I obtain sensible advice?

● One way of studying your needs is for you to rent equipment, for say two weeks at a time, so obtaining a feel for common offerings of both hardware and software, or attend an introductory course for a leading processing package, such as Wordstar.

Books on the subject tend to be incomplete because of the continual stream of new software packages. If your budget is limited then your options can be narrowed down to a complete system for about £1,500. At this figure many of the word processing tools are aimed at occasional users while there are a few that almost fit professional use.

If you need to hand material on diskettes to typesetting systems you are probably limited to two or three software packages and certain hardware combinations, such as an Apple set-up or an IBM personal computer.

Are spreadsheets as useful as salespeople claim? As there are some that are thrown in "free" with hardware I wonder whether these are any good.

● Spreadsheets are useful for making projections to data. The obvious example is a cash flow projection, but the data does not have to be about money, all kinds of plan can be examined via software pretending to be a manual spreadsheet linked to an instant calculator able to produce new rows, or new coumns of data to compare with some starting set.

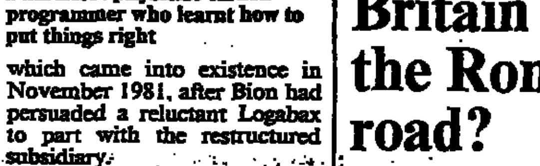
The superior spreadsheets can display data graphically, usually through a separate piece of software with which it is easy to link in. Of course, the original data has to come from somewhere so extra software is needed to extract useful material from, say, accounts files held in your computer set-up. Improved ways of gathering data are beginning to appear. If you have to enter your data from scratch you will find this a chore. You can attend one-day seminars which help you to judge the value of spreadsheets.

I am shortly to be expected to use an electronic filing system in my work. Will it mean a great change in the way that things work around here?

● It depends a lot on how disciplined your working style is. Many of the computer-based systems for office work demand that you classify memorandums so that they know when a "formal" process is being started up. This can lead to some difficulties later when you are trying quietly to let the matter drop, on the one hand, while the computer is nagging away to find out if the matter has reached a conclusion.

Also, because of the effectiveness of formal communications via a computer, you should find new ways of meeting fellow workers informally so that you have a good feel for the reasons behind what they are telling you about via the system.

If the system is rather rigid you may find yourself trying to communicate without its help, but if it is flexible it should soon take its place in the way you work.



The advantages of hooking our microcomputer into the international telex network seem clear enough. Are there any snags?

● Presumbly you are looking at the Cable and Wireless "easylink" service. The supplier will advise you on the best ways of ensuring confidentiality for your message.

There is then the matter of the legal status of these messages. It is best to agree with any overseas entities about the steps which constitute a contract before any differences appear at the strictly legal level. The laws of many countries admit to a telex message being a binding agreement which is not generally the case under the law in this country.

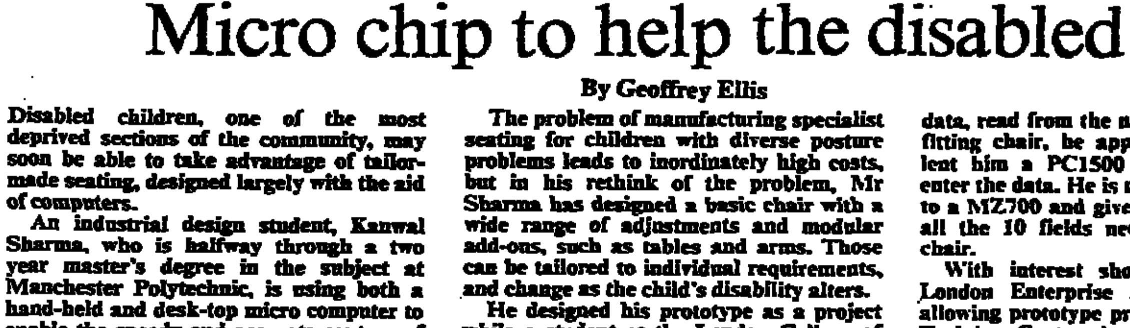
It is not likely that there will be any legal snags if there is a prior agreement as to the steps involved in securing a contract or formal understanding. However, it is also best to agree on a simple source of arbitration should a dispute arise as to the nature of a business agreement.

While taking advice about a proposed computer system the provision of a 'back-up' device is mentioned. Is this adequate?

● File storage which consists of sealed magnetic disk units is conventionally protected against loss of data by periodic dumping of data to a magnetic tape unit.

Such hardware steps to "back-up" records of transactions are the basic first steps in keeping your business recods intact. However, you should establish a full procedure for recovering from an incident involving the use of the back-up unit.

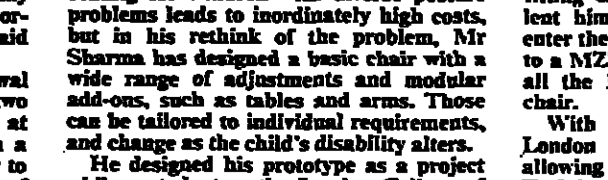
After establishing such a recovery procedure you should then make sure that a practice session takes place at regular intervals. Do not wait until the real disaster happens before finding out just how easy, or difficult, the recovery game can be.



This child, who is not disabled, helps to test one of Mr Sharman's chairs

Micro chip to help the disabled

By Geoffrey Ellis



Disabled children, one of the most deprived sections of the community, may soon be able to take advantage of tailor-made seating, designed largely with the aid of computers.

An industrial design student, Kanwal Sharma, who is halfway through a two year master's degree in the subject at Manchester Polytechnic, is using both a hand-held and desk-top micro computer to enable the speedy and accurate capture of data for the design of a new, low-cost chair for disabled youngsters.

The problem of manufacturing specialist seating for children with diverse posture problems leads to inordinately high costs, but in his rethink of the problem, Mr Sharma has designed a basic chair with a wide range of adjustments and modular add-ons, such as tables and arms. Those can be tailored to individual requirements, and change as the child's disability alters.

He designed his prototype as a project while a student at the London College of Furniture, and since further work in Manchester involved extensive listings of data, read from the numbered grids on the fitting chair, he approached Sharp, who lent him a PC1500 hand-held micro to enter the data. He is now able to dump this to a MZ700 and give instant print-outs of all the 10 fields needed to customize a chair.

With interest shown by the Greater London Enterprise Board, and funding allowing prototype production in Hackney Training Centre, he hopes eventually to market the chair in three sizes, from £80 each.

People

Paul Bion

By Roger Woolnough

Paul Bion's first day in a top management job could have been his last. In November 1980, he was running the UK peripheral sales operation for Logabax, a French company, when the entire general management of the British subsidiary resigned. Bion was given the chance to take over, but there was a catch.

The plan had been to put substantial extra capital into the UK company, on the very day that Bion took over, the deal fell through. He was pitched into a battle to save the firm, and his job.

Out of the struggles came the company of which he is now chairman and the leading shareholder, Technology for Business (TFB). Last year, it made a profit of £290,000 on £2.5 million turnover, but a few years ago the red ink was written large.

Successful struggles

Paul Bion was educated as a physicist and trained as a programmer, but switched to sales early on, because he had noticed that "the people who were making the money were the sales people".

He worked for NCR and the Rank Organisation before joining Logabax. "By this time I had a rounded experience," he says of the day when Logabax promoted him. It was soon put to the test.

"Two colleagues and I analysed the business, and decided there were some areas where we would never make money," he says. "We got rid of the things we were not good at doing."

One activity they kept was the supply of computer systems to the legal profession. This was to form a cornerstone of TFB,

Paul Bion: physicist-turned-programmer who learnt how to put things right

which came into existence in November 1981, after Bion had persuaded a reluctant Logabax to part with the restructured subsidiary.

Today's business has three main activities, one of which is computer systems, 75 per cent of which go to solicitors. Last November it acquired Five Technology.

Systems for the legal profession, which numbered 200 installations when Bion took over, are now close to 450. Recently TFB won a contract from the Home Office to supply a weekly payroll system for prison officers. Bion relishes this like a connoisseur.

If the talk these days is all about expansion, Paul Bion cannot forget that less than three years ago the priority was survival. The experience has not left him with a ready-made recipe for companies in trouble.

"At the time we just seemed to be terribly busy", he says.

New ideas, not caution are the key to growth

By Frank Brown

Major British corporations could be left behind in terms of competiveness, because of their over-cautious attitudes to adopting office automation, according to Bill Cadogan, marketing manager of Data General UK. "They tend to spend too much time on feasibility studies, whereas American corporation are much more receptive to new ideas and tend to 'jump in' and adopt them as soon as they can," he observed.

Cadogan cited the US broking firm E. F. Hutton, which is installing office automation system in all its 350 office worldwide, including three in London, and linking them to form a single communications network.

"Even government agencies are more go-ahead. The US Forestry Commission, for example, has embarked on an eight-year project to install 800 systems in all its locations throughout the country as part of a nationwide office automation and information management network," he added.

Cadogan was speaking at an international tele-conference to launch several new Data General computer products for office automation and design engineering applications.

Senior vice-president Bob Miller said that intensifying worldwide competition had led to shortening product life cycles, and therefore a need for greater productivity within commercial organizations.

Data General's new products include two computer workstations for designers, plus a variety of software packages which greatly speed up design processes.

Britain on the Roman road?

Rome

Is Britain about to join the IBI? The Inter-governmental Bureau for Informatics is a 40-nation body located here since 1978 under the presidency of an Argentinian, Professor Fermin Bernasconi, *writes John Earle.* The IBI had just staged its second world conference on trans-border data flows, attended by representatives from 58 governments – including, among its members, the United States, Japan, West Germany, the Soviet Union, but not Britain.

Calderon Clavijo, a Bolivian from the IBI's policy department, feels that Britain will soon be a member.

IBI is a body in which developing countries, often desperately short of foreign exchange and technical skills, may use informatics as a tool for their development without succumbing to the IBMs of this world (IBM, incidentally, had representatives at the conference). Its 40-member governments, who contributed the £12m budget for 1983-84, include France, Italy and Spain, and developing countries.

The long-term business implications for the European informatics industry are clear. French firms have, as one official puts it, established "more or less permanent access" to Africa. This year, IBI opened a centre for Francophone Africa in Dakar, and another is being set up for Anglophone Africa in Nigeria.

The low British profile at the conference was left to five participants from what were classed as private organizations.

The British Embassy was unable to confirm that Britain plans to join IBI but an official said that a report on the conference is being sent to London.

Innovations by ACT hope to pip all rivals

By Maggie McLening

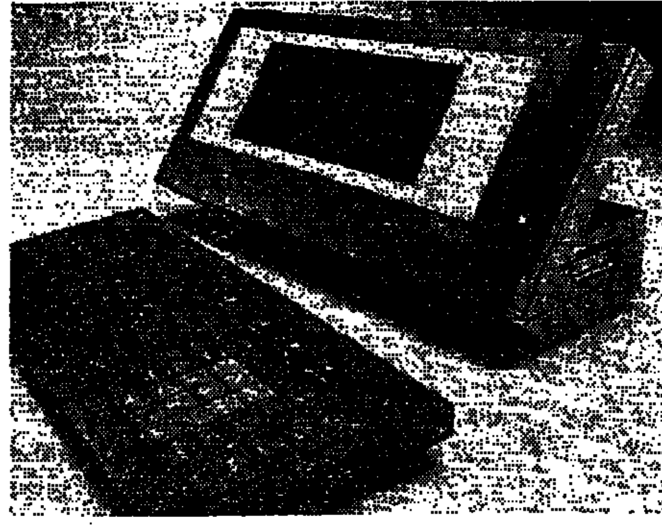
British manufacturer Applied Computer Techniques, ACT, is hoping to destroy IBM's chances of domination in the UK microcomputer market with some new versions of the Apricot, all of which are claimed to run faster, have greater memory, and include more innovative features than their IBM or Apple rivals. All use infra-red technology to support a cordless keyboard and (optional) mouse. ACT, which has achieved considerable success with the Sirius and original Apricot model, also hopes to hit IBM where it hurts most – in corporate sales – by introducing an Apricot locl area network capable of linking with IBM equipment thus exploiting the delay of IBM's own network.

These revelations were made at the Albert Hall at a launch modestly described by ACT as "the most remarkable event in the history of the British micro industry" last week. Ned Sherrin and Ronnie Corbett appeared in a starry razzmatazz. The birth of an Apricot Portabe to the strains of Bach's Toccata in D Minor was only narrowly dwarfed by the finale, in which side-flaps in the podium opened-up like a *Close Encounter* space ship – a spectacular day which cost ACT £250,000. This included entertaining about 2,5000 computer dealers.

There are three new machines at the low end of the Apricot range: the F1 (First One), a competitor for the IBM PC Junior and Apple Macintosh, the F1E for educational users, the majority of whom currently have BBC Micros, and the Apricot Portable, weighing in at less than 13lb. All the micros are based on Intel's 16-bit 8086 processor, use Sony 3½-inch floppy discs, and come with a selection of software.

Built-in screen

Priced at £795, the FIE is the cheapest and comes with 128K of RAM, although, like its BBC rival, it can be upgraded to a business machine using the newly-introduced Apricot Expansion Box. Colour is standard, and the FIE has the same 92-key (of which 10 are programmable function keys) infra-red keyboard, as the F1 and the Portable.



ACT's Apricot Portable 16-bit business microcomputer

The F1 has a minimum of 256K main memory as standard, expandable to 768K, with the double-sided disc drive providing a further 720K of storage. Like Apple's Lisa and Macintosh, Apricot's new siblings have screen icons and windows, with the addition of hard scrolling. This means that, for example, the contents of the windows can move in different directions simultaneously, scrolling vertically, horizontally or even rotating through 360 degrees.

The Portable, which has a flat, liquid crystal display screen, can be used for high resolution graphics when connected to a suitable monitor and its built-in screen is more sophisticated than most currently available. Built by Hitachi, the LCD screen is full size, holding an 80 column by 25 line display, and has a customized chip to make it refresh more quickly.

One feature of the £1,695 Portable is its specially-designed speech recognition chip, offering a vocabulary of up to 4,000 words, of which 64 can be in use at any one time. Although the selection of applications software capable of exploiting this is limited at the moment, the Portable can be expanded through a tiny 4inch by 1¼ inch 10-Megabyte Winchester disc, which fits into the carrying case.

ACT plans to start deliveries in September. All of the equipment will be manufactured in the company's Glenrothes factory.

Franklin hits serious financial trouble

■ The Franklin Computer Corporation, the only major manufacturer of a personal computer designed to be compatible with Apple computers has filed for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Federal Bankruptcy Act.

In a statement, the company attributed its financial troubles to declining sales resulting from the general softness in the computer industry, as well as its extended copyright litigation with Apple Franklin also said it had had trouble obtaining parts for it CX line of portable computers, which is due out in September.

Franklin, is the first major manufacturer of a compatible system to file for reorganization, but analysts have predicted several such failures by the end of the year among the many companies that make IBM compatibles.

Chapter 11 proceedings are meant to protect a company from its creditors while it seeks to reorganize.

Last January, Franklin agreed to pay Apple 2.5 million in damages and to stop marketing an operating system that was a copy of Apples design.

Macintosh arrival

■ Apple is claiming sales of 2,500 Macintosh, computers since it started shipping the micros to customers in the first week of June. An Apple spokesman said although the first few hundred Macintoshes shipped to dealers were actually American machines with external UK power converters, the company has been shipping its tailor-made UK machines since the middle of June.

He said it can still take upwards of a week to get a Macintosh, but blamed any such delays on the level of demand for the machines and not on any inability by Apple to produce them fast enough.



Hongkong for £6.50

■ Electronic mail is now cheaper than postage for medium and large organizations, and is much more versatile, according to Geisco, the international computer systems and consultancy company.

The company which, with more than 40,000 mailboxes used by 500 corporations, is believed to be the world's largest supplier of international electronic mailbox services, has halved the cost of using them, and simplified its method of charging for national and international mailings.

As result, to send a 10-page document to Hongkong, for example, costs under £6.50 and takes less than 10 minutes. A 25-line memo to 40 managers throughout the world can be sent in a few minutes for less than £14.

BBC Model A to go

■ Acorn has at last announced a date for the withdrawal of their BBC Model A micro, which, with the more expensive Model B, has sold more than 300,000 units since their launch in 1982.

From September the "A" will no longer be sold, Acorn putting all their efforts into the more powerful Model B and Electron production. Ironically, it was the Electron shortfall last Christmas that extended the life of the "A" – many buyers transferring their orders to that machine because of non-availability of the Electron.

It is generally considered that the price of the Model B, still at £399, is too expensive given the current competition in the market especially Sinclair's £400 QL micro. Acorn's response, for July at least, is to offer a data recorder and five programs free with every BBC B micro purchased.

Spectrum of Logo

■ Sinclair has just released the educational language Logo for its Spectrum computer. This package for younger children complements Sinclair's earlier release of micro-Prolog, a so-called fifth generation language.

Both are heavily biased towards computer-aided education, with Logo having gained immense popularity in American schools, and micro-Prolog being renowned for its artificial intelligence capabilities.

Logo has been promised from both Sinclair and Acorn for some time now, and Sinclair's lead in this can only serve to enhance its educational reputation.



"Are you covered for this sort of event?"

Logo includes a turtle concept in which young children can learn relational principles in a context which they can understand. Spectrum Logo supports both screen and floorbound mechancial turtles.

The package is supplied on cassette with two manuals and costs £24.95.

£3m display

■ The Central Electricity Generating Board (CEGB) is to spend £3m on a raster graphics display system. It will use 150 terminals to let control engineers view and zoom in on schematic representations of the electricity network and will largely replace the traditional wall mimic diagrams currently used.

■ Contributors: Frank Brown, Adam Denning, Geoffrey Ellis, Matthew May, Geoff Wheelwright.

Job creation and the dangers of 'mainframe-itis'

JOB SCENE

By Martin Banks

Much has been made on occasions of the "new jobs" which information technology will create. The jobs are often used as an incantation for a better future when current unemployment statistics are quoted, but in practice little is yet known of what these jobs might be.

For information technology to be the employment panacea it must be able to create new jobs in much the same way as the discovery that coal could be valuable as a fuel created the job of a miner. Though IT is already creating some new jobs in terms of assembly workers or software programmers, it has so far failed to create much in the way of new job categories.

Yet it would seem safe to assume that such entirely new jobs will exist in the future and possibly outline one or two broad areas which could contain the seeds of new jobs.

The first is already being christened as data administration. In this type of job an individual would have the responsibility of both creating and maintaining the information a company or institution stored within a computer system.

But the clerk has no responsibility for the information filed. As has been found by the Science Policy Research Unit at Sussex University, the nature of the information is as equally important.

Researchers there have already defined a new industrial "disease" called mainframe-itis. Here company managements load all sorts of garbage on to their computers, just because it has the capacity to store it. A true data administration role would have, considerable authority over what information was stored. Such administrators would be able to question the relevance of stored items as well as control the way in which they were stored – either current and on disc or in a tape archive.

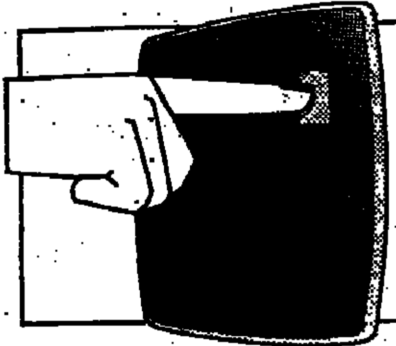
Given that computers can handle vast amounts of data, and the tendency towards mainframe-itis, there is an important role coming up for what might be termed "data interpreters".

One of the best analogies for this role is that of journalist who accumulates, receives or has thrust upon them an enormous amount of information of all types. At its simplest, a journalist may have much information on the state of left-wing politics in Central America which will have no relevance to an article on operating systems for the Central American computer marketplace.

A computer, however, will not necessarily know the difference. Ask for information about Central America and even the best database system will pull out everything that seems to fit the criteria. What is needed is someone who can interpret that information into a form that is relevant.

Researchers at the Science Policy Research Unit have already observed this type of job in an embryonic state, especially in companies using computer-aided manufacturing facilities. Here, the information output from the computer system is far greater than from previous manual control systems. This can often mean that the subtle changes in production output, materials input, energy costs and whatever that together constitute an observable trend that should be acted upon, are buried in a morass of detailed data.

As with the roles of data administration and data interpretation, these new job functions are likely to be based on some existing skills re-packaged into a new form, with some new skills grafted on. This might seem to imply that such new jobs will be easily created and easily learned. While this may indeed be the case, the more important aspect for now is that senior company managers are going to have to "acquire" these new skills themselves.



THE TIMES BUSINESS ENTERPRISE COMPUTER COMPETITION

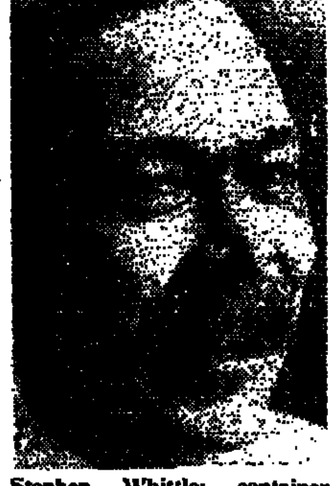
Presenting the winning Mr Whittle

Stephen Whittle, from North London, is the winner of The Times Business Enterprise Computer Competition with an innovative plan to use microcomputers to maintain a small fleet of containerships. Mr Whittle, who works as a strorage coordinator for a container service company, will receive the first prize of a Hewlett-Packard HP-150, £400 worth of software and a "ThinkJet printer.

His project describes how high resolution displays can be used for a detailed representation of container stowage positions throughout a ship.

A touch screen facility allows for real time simulations of loading, unloading and restowage operations. Current systems, says Mr Whittle, require the use of a keyboard and cumbersome coding data which do not allow simulations to be handled in real time.

The second prize goes to Dr Antony Anderson of Newcastle upon Tyne for a cost estimating project aimed at allowing non-programmers to construct and use cost models of a company's products. His prize is an HP150 and £300 worth of software.

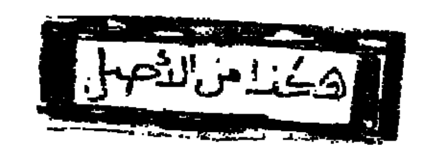


Stephen Whittle: container stowage

Guy Sweeten of Peterborough wins the third prize with a car servicing plan.

Uses range from an operation checklist for routine jobs to automatic stock control.

The judges for the competition, which asked entrants to come up with novel and potentially advantageous applications for a modern micro in business, gave special commendations to two entries from scholchildren. Julia Mardell, aged 10, described a system for her mother's toy shop which used a micro as a cash register for stock control and contained a list of wholesalers. Merlin Hyman's entry envisaged a micro with laser discs that could be used as a selling aid.



THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Lawson denies companies will pay more in tax

The Chancellor of the Exchequer hit back strongly last night at suggestions that his Budget proposals contained anything but good for the corporate sector. At the same time he reaffirmed his commitment to falling inflation rates.

The Institute of Fiscal Studies suggested recently that Mr Lawson's corporation tax reforms, which include phasing out capital allowance while reducing the rate of corporation tax, would impose a higher tax burden on the corporate sector.

Speaking at an Esso dinner, the Chancellor flatly contradicted the IFS claim. He reckoned that the cost to the Exchequer during 1984/85 (or putting it another way, the benefit to business) of his proposals would be £280m. During the whole transitional period, to 1988, the changes should have a broadly neutral effect and, when the changes had worked through fully, business would enjoy substantial cuts in tax payments.

The Chancellor attacked the IFS assumptions on two counts: first that its samples of companies was unrepresentative, and secondly, that its inflation figures were far too pessimistic. He specifically rejected the IFS forecast of a rise in inflation to 7.5 per cent.

The Government's estimates, he said, reflected his determination to carry on reducing inflation from its current level of five per cent.

The Chancellor went on to mar his case a little by harking back to the Medium Term Financial Strategy. The longer the miners' dispute drags on, the more disenchanted the City is likely to become with Treasury inflation numbers, especially if sterling continues to crumble. But support for the Chancellor's taxation thesis existing in the shape of first quarter appropriation account figures for the industrial sector. On the one hand, the figures reveal a very sharp jump in first quarter total company income to £16 billion from a comparable £13.3 billion in 1983 – a 20 per cent increase broadly in line with the increase for 1983 as a whole.

North Sea oil companies showed a 15 per cent gain in gross trading profits at £4½ billion. Other companies with profits just over £8 billion, had a growth rate of 25 per cent. Even if the Chancellorr is wrong about the corporate tax burden, the industrial sector is in good shape.

The tax burden however, may already be growing less. First quarter tax payments totalled £2.6 billion or roughly 16 per cent of total income compared with 20 per cent in 1983. Timing differences may well account at this stage for the slowdown, but if the Treasury is right, the trend will continue.

Of even greater interest to the City may be the way companies are allocating their income as taxes ease. Dividends, for example, in the first quarter jumped by 60 per cent from £842m to £1.3 billion. Admittedly, the 1983 figure was freakishly low, but it looks as if a major priority for business is to raise dividends.

Useful jolts for the Eurobond market

Last week was nerve-racking for the Eurobond market. First there was the decision by the US Congress to remove the 30 per cent withholding tax on interest payments to foreigners. Then came revelations of extensive fraud among bond traders in Europe. If competition from the United States did not kill the market, perhaps the European regulator would.

Both developments are serious, but neither is fatal. On the contrary, this could be the beginning of a shake-up which the Eurobond market, particularly the bond purchasers and holders, has needed for some years. The upshot is likely to be a more competitive market.

The two events have two common features: the profitabiliy and the privacy of the bond business. The ease whth which business can be done lies behind the ease with which frauds can be perpetrated. The fear expressed by some traders that the market will be "repatriated" to New York derives partly from the comparatively high fees issuing houses have been able to charge in the protected European market.

The American decision to drop the withholding tax and to allow bearer bonds – ableit in a form yet to be defined, is just another step towards the creation of a unified, global securities market. Eurobond traders, who built their business partly on a tax anomoly, cannot justifiably complain is an impediment to a free market is removed. It is not as though European bond traders and issuers are defenceless. Whatever the final rules on bearer instruments decided by the US Treasury, the benefits to the Belgian dentist of doing business through Switzerland or Luxembourg or any other place well away from the US Securities and Exchange Commission are not diminished.

The European end of the Eurobond market is now a mature business with some structural advantages over New York. It is in the central time zone, has plenty of capital; the market can handle smaller parcels of securities than New York; and the European issuing houses have considerable power. Talk of their refusing to take American business is not entirely absurd.

Fraud is another matter, but the question of regulation cannot be tackled as it would be in a national stock market. The Eurobond market absorbed $50,000m in new issues last year. It belongs nowhere, and the security of the lender rests on the credit-worthiness of the borrower rather than the place through which the securities are sold. Regulation in the narrow sense is therefore impractical. It is noticeable that the latest frauds were committed by professionals against professionals.

The regulatory argument should be about "transpareacy". As Professor Laurence Gower has pointed out, more, and more frequent, price and volume information would help to deter fraud. Even more important, it might give governments and international agencies more clues as to the macroeconomic effects of this huge, volatile and expanding pool of capital. More information need not be incompatible with more competition, and bond traders should welcome both.

Merchant banks drag their feet

The remarkable unity which merchant banks displayed in their year-longed rearguard action against Substantial Acquisition Rule 11 has not extended to complying promptly with it. There was surprise yesterday, not least among merchant banks, the Accepting Houses Committee and the Takeover Panel, that only Robert Fleming and Warburg Investment Management were able to produce disclosure lists the day the new rule became operational.

SAR 11 requires the merchant banks to disclose aggregate holdings in companies of more than 15 per cent. For the first time the large hidden holdings merchant banks have through their discretionary investment funds will be revealed. They are likely to include 50 or 60 big blocks. The Takeover Panel, taken aback by the tardy response, said it would not be castigating anyone – yet. Prolonged delays and the Panel will want to know why.

Ports disruption threatened by change to VAT-in-advance

By John Lawless

British trade specialists are expecting an exceptionally large rise in imports in September as companies rush to beat a costly change in VAT payments on EEC goods.

The resulting congestion at ports could last at least two months, delaying exports from Britain for the crucial EEC Christmas market.

With yesterday's warning from the London stockbroker James Capel that a prolonged pit strike could move the balance of payments into deficit by £1.5 billion this year, the Government could face an extremely bumpy set of trade figures in the coming months.

The tax-collection change, from October 1, was announced in the March Budget, when the Chancellor withdrew the postponed accounting system (PAS) on VAT for importers, but there has been confusion about how it will operate.

The London clearing banks and Customs officials meet today to settle how a new system of registration for deferred payments will work. Companies wanting to avoid paying VAT dues at point must produce bank guarantees. They will in any case have to settle within 30 days.

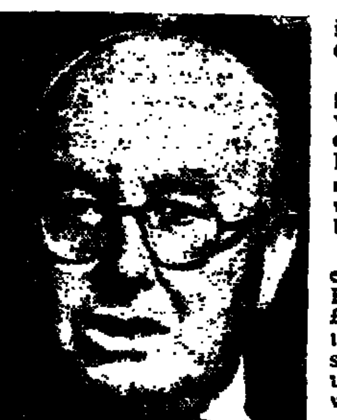
The Chancellor took the measure to achieve a once-and-for-all tax-take of £1.2 billion. The change simply brings forward VAT payments which are at present settled quarterly.

"It is the same as somebody paying his rent quarterly in arrears and suddenly being told he has to pay in advance," a tax specialist said yesterday. "There will be no increase in total revenues for the Treasury because the amount paid on the goods is reclaimable as inputs on VAT."

Continental European experience, he added, show that the two arms of the tax system there have had difficulty working together, creating a more inefficient system.

Companies recognize that they are inheriting a more cumbersome, inefficient and, in the long run, costlier system of imports, to finance the Budget scrapping of the National Insurance surcharge.

Shipping specialists insist that inefficiency is certain, and quote the fact that the European Commission was trying to move other EEC countries towards adopting the system which Britain is to scrap.


Peter Rees: Irony for Dover MP

Government officials who strongly contested the move before the Budget – and who maintain, after 18 months of debate of the 14th VAT Directive in the EEC. West Germany was about to switch to the British model – find it ironic that Mr Peter Rees is Chief Secretary to the Treasury.

He was promoted to that position from Trade Minister, where he could have been expected to argue against the PAS facility being scrapped and represents Dover, the port which is certain to beat the brunt of congestion.

Mr Jonathan Sloggett, chief executive of the Dover Harbour Board, said yesterday that a £10m land reclamation scheme to provide 10 acres of more space was being hurried through to meet the expected build-up of waiting traffic in September.

He also believes he may have to advance another reclamation scheme. "At the moment," he said, "we have 700,000 road haulage vehicles a year going both ways.

He sympathized with the idea of removing a cost discrimination against British manufacturers – with importers getting a price competitive edge of 25p in every £100-worth of goods because of delayed VAT payments – "but what is taking its place is an extremely expensive and inefficient system to collect £1.2 billion in taxes

Pound falls ½ cent

The pound closed half a cent down against the dollar yesterday at $1.3515 but comfortably above its day's low after light profit-taking trimmed the dollar's gains.

The pound's trade-weighted value eased 0.1 to 79.0. The dollar closed in London nearly one pfennig up at DM2.7910, supported by the prospect of higher US interest rates and further reports of attacks in the Gulf.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1047.6 up 6.2 (high, 1047.6; low 1041.3)
FT Index: 822.1 up 4.2
FT Gilts: 78.22 down 0.21
Bargains: 18,369
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 100.63 down 0.15
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1,128.31 down 4.09
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10,410.87 down 17.56
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 868.63 down 32.44
Amsterdam: 157 up 0.2
Sydney: AO Index 659 unchanged
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 1002.2 down 4.6
Brussels: General Index 141.67 up 0.20
Paris: CAC Index 170 down 0.1
Zurich: SKA General 296.90 up 0.90

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling
$1.3515 down ½ cent
Index 79.0 down 0.1
DM 3.7725 unchanged
FrF 11.5675 unchanged
Yen 322.50 up 0.25
Dollar
Index 134.3 up 0.5
DM 2.7910 up 0.0095
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.3525
Dollar DM 2.7870
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.593444
SDR £0.762335

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9¼
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 8¾
3 month interbank 9 11/16 - 9 9/16
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 12 5/16 - 12 3/16
3 month DM 6 - 5 7/8
3 month Fr F13-12½ - 12¾
US rates
Bank prime rate 13.00
Fed funds 11
Treasury long bond 96 5/8 - 97 1/16

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $370.45 pm $370.00
close $370.50 - $371 (£274 - £274.50)
New York (latest): $371.00
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$381.50 - $383 (£282.25 - £283.25)
Sovereigns* (new):
$87 - $88 (£64.25 - £65)
*Excludes VAT

Loans for small businesses held up

By Jeremy Warner

Not a single application from small businesses for loan guarantee scheme money has been processed by the Government since the highly publicized scheme was substantially modified more than five weeks ago.

The Department of Trade and Inndustry said yesterday the delay in processing had been caused by the need to draw up new and complex legal agreements between the Government and the banks in the wake of canges made to the scheme at the end of May.

This had now been substantially completed and the department expected to begin approving applications from today.

The number of loans granted under the scheme is expected to be more than half the level of around 400 a month it had been running at before the changes were introduced. Some banks have criticized the revised scheme for being too costly for most small businesses.

At the end of May, the Government cut its guarantee on loans from 80 per cent to 70 per cent, leaving the banks with an increased risk of 30 per cent. It also increased the premium that borrowers pay in excess of current borrowing levels from 3 per cent to 5 per cent.

The changes were designed to reduce public spending on the scheme which, the Treasury contended, had reached an unacceptably high level after receiving a ctitical report of the scheme's record from accountants Robson Rhodes.

This report calculated that the annual cost could be as high as £25m and said that the failure rate among businesses using the scheme could be one in three.

But critics of the Government's alterations have claimed that the original scheme was given insufficient time to settle in and that experience of similar arrangements in the Netherlands showed that costs reduced considerably after the first year as banks grew more experienced in vetting applications.

Job cuts could save £6bn, says CBI

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

The Confederation of British Industry yesterday launched its £6 billion blueprint for saving in pulic spending over the next five years, the bulk of it arising from a reduction of 460,000 Civil Service, local authority and National Health Service ancillary jobs.

The employers' organization stressed that the reductions in taxes and increased spending on the nation's infrastructure – roads, sewers and other public services – that could be paid for from the savings would increase industry's competitiveness and lead to a net increase in jobs.

Last week, the CBI called on the Government to commit £1 billion a year to improve and develop the infrastructure, including a £3 billion, 10-year trunk road and motorway programme. Yesterday's publication of the CBI's second report on efficiency in the public services is designed to show how such investments can be funded.

Tomorrow the CBI is expected to publish its views on taxation and the public sector borrowing requirement and discuss the impact of its detailed proposals for stimulating industrial competitiveness.

The latest document, produced by a working party led by Mr Malcolm McAlpine, a director of the Sir Robert McAlpine & Sons civil engineering group, explains how a 10 per cent cut in public service manpower could be achieved by 1988-89. No compulsory redundancy would be involved and planned manpower numbers for the armed forces, police, fire services would remain unchanged. Starting levels in health and social services and teacher: pupil ratios would not fall below their levels of the early 1980s.

The resulting saving of £4.5 billion could be increased, says the report, by a £2.6 billion annual saving in public service procuremennt. Legislation is needed, says the CBI, to force councils to seek tenders for catering, cleaning, refuse collection and maintenance of parks.

Receivers called in at Crouch

By Wayne Lintott

Crouch Group, the publicly-quoted property developer, was finally overcome by its financial problems yesterday when a late announcement was made that Spicer Pegler, the accountants had been appointed as receivers.

The appointment ends a three-year saga and a precarious existence for the developer, who had already put into liquidation its construction subsidiary

Last December, Mr Peter Meyer, chairman at Federated Housing, took a 43.8 per cent stake in Crouch and was appointed chairman. That acquisition took his family's stake in Crouch to more than 55 per cent. In return for that interest, he sold to Crouch a 20 per cent stake in Federated Housing, quoted on the Unlisted Securities Market at a price of 41p, 13p below the issue price.

Crouch shares were suspended at the directors' request yesterday, "pending clarification of Crouch's financial affairs." The shares were trading at 14p prior to the announcement.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Consumer borrowing soars

New consumer credit advanced in May by finance houses, retailers and others hit a monthly record of £1,031m, seasonally adjusted, the Department of Trade and Industry said. This compared with new consumer loans of £914m in April and leaves the total outstanding at £15,481m – 23 per cent more than a year ago.

The May rise was widespread and included a near-doubling to £44m in home improvement loans, ahead of the June 1 deadline for imposition of VAT. Final May retail sales figures show that business in the shops slipped back less than initially thought. The index of sales volume fell 1.3 per cent to 110.7 (1980=100), compared with the provisional estimate of a 1.7-per cent fall.

In the three months to May sales were still 0.75 per cent above the preceding quarter and more than 3 per cent up on the same period a year ago.

● MERCURY SECURITIES, the holding company which includes merchant bank S. G. Warburg, has increased after-tax profit for the year to March 31 to £21.3m, up from £17.3m. The dividend of 11.5p is up from 9.5p last time.

Tempus, page 22

● WARD & GOLDSTONE, the electrical accessories manufacturer, announced taxable profits in the year to March of £2.9m, against just £67,000 previously. The total dividend was increased to 5p net compared with 2p net.

Tempus, page 22

Norcros still looking for UBM

By Ian Griffiths

Norcros, the construction to ceramics group, is prepared to mount another takeover bid for UBM, the builders' merchants.

A similar attempt last year failed, leaving Norcros with a 36.3 per cent holding in UBM which cost £27m. The company must wait until October before the bid can be renewed.

In his annual statement to shareholders, Mr Ken Roberts, the chairman of Norcros, says: "Our opinion that the two companies together would be a powerful force in the construction and building supplies arena is in no way lessened".

His view was supported by Mr David Smith, Norcros's finance director, who said: "We would like UBM to be in the group. The combination would provide a sounder organization and UBM's position would be better in an enlarged group."

He added, however, that Norcros was not prepared to pay an excessive price to gain control. A new offer would be a fair reflection of UBM's trading

Norcros reported yesterday that it had increased pretax profits for the year to March 31 to £33m, up from £28.3m. This exceeds the profit forecast made at the time of the bid last year.

Turnover fell from £355.5m to £348.6m. A final dividend of 5.2p makes 7.5p for the year, against 6.32p last time.

Tempus, page 22

Below-average growth predicted

Britain faces energy slowdown

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

The slowing growth rate of Western Europe's energy needs will continue until after the end of the century, with demand in Britain not reaching its 1979 peak again until the year 2005, it was predicted yesterday.

Figures issued by DRI Europe, the international business consultants, show the average rate of energy consumption growth in Europe until 2005 will be 1.2 per cent. But the figure for Britain is forecast at only 0.4 per cent.

Below-average economic growth is one of the main reasons for Britain's predicted sluggish demand, says DRI, which suggests gdp will rise by 1.9 per cent and industrial production by 1.8 per cent.

The effect of this alone would be to reduce British demand by 0.5 per cent less than the European average.

Secondly, say DRI, energy demand in Britain will decelerate because of an industrial shift from iron, steel and chemicals into lighter industry and service industries. A slow increase in the number of new homes and saturation of existing space heating and transport will hardly affect demand, but more efficient insulation and industrial processes will.

The use of oil as a primary energy source in Europe as a whole is expected to fall by more than 40 per cent between 1983 and 2005. Oil will, however, remain the most important fuel with a market share 15 per cent higher that the second-placed coal.

"Nuclear power will be the main gainer", says the report, "with a share of energy consumption forecast to more than double between 1983 and 2000, to reach 17 per cent. Its contribution in primary terms is expected to exceed that of natural gas in the late 1990s."

"The percentage share of solid fuels and natural gas is expected to be broadly maintained at present levels through the next two decades. Solid fuel's share is forecast at between 21 per cent and 22 per cent for the rest of this century, while natural gas is expected to record a modest rise from 15 per cent to 16 per cent between 1983 and 2005."

The difference between cheap electricity prices in France and the rest of Europe – because of a large nuclear network – will continue to grow, says the report, and is likely to lead to France's development of trade in electriciy "given the considerable surplus of generating capacity."

Both Britain and Belgium may however, be unwilling to increase uptake of French electricity because of political restraints on the closure of coal-fired stations and coal-producing capacity.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Brewers and insurers advance

By Wayne Lintott and Derek Pain

Beers and insurances – and, of course, **Enterprise Oil** – provided much of the action on a sleepy stock market yesterday. For a variety of reasons this unlikely combination prevented the new account dying from inactivity on its opening day.

As the market turned in another indecisive performance, still troubled by US interest rates, Third World debt problems and the escalating cost of the miners' strike, beers bubbled merrily on a sharp May production increase and insurances were helped by better-than-expected new business figures.

Enterprise Oil, the latest Whitehall privatization, opened in the partly paid form at 98p, went to 101p and then settled at 100p as **Rio Tinto-Zinc** moved towards 29.9 per cent.

The May beer production strengthened the view of many analysts that the sector is undervalued. The month's output was 21.1 per cent higher than the admittedly depressed figure for May last year. But, more significantly, the January-May production level is 5.5 per cent ahead of the first five months of last year.

Breweries have been busily streamlining their operations since production peaked in 1979 and any consumption increases should flow impressively through to profits. Already the present brewery profits season has demonstrated the rising tide of beer profits with, for example, the Bass brewing group acheiving a 35 per cent interim rise.

Today, the rapidly reviving **Scottish and Newcastle Breweries** is expected to continue the merriment with profits of at least £55m for the year against £41.1m.

S & N shares climbed 1½p to 129½p – their best for more than a decade – and others higher included **Allied-Lyons**, **Bass** and **Whitbread**. **Arthur Guiness** rose 1p to 153p following the strong denial of the reported bid for **Greene King**, which was unchanged at 172p. The company recently announced full-year profits of £8.75m, up from £8m the year before.

Shares of William Leech, the builder, gained 2p to 147p as C. H. Beazer pondered whether to increase its £16m (123p-a-share) offer. The Beazer camp has held talks with the William Leech Foundation, which holds 29.7 per cent, to discover what price it would accept. Beazer, unchanged at 342p, already has 12.8 per cent of Leech.

The good figures for new business from the powerful **Prudential Corporation** helped to create renewed confidence in insurances. Demand was somewhat thin due to a shortage of stock but good gains of up to 14p were well spread throughout the list.

Prudential, up 7p to 450p, proved that there is life after the Budget, at least in the sense that the abolished tax allowances have not hit new business that hard. News from America that the British insurance companies are finally getting tough with the independent agencies, which have cost them dearly for several years, also created demand for the composites.

Britannic climbed 7p to 458p and **Hambro Life** jumped 10p to 378p. Buyers in Hambro were attracted by the much improved yield. **Legal and General**, Similarly, firmed 14p to 445p. Among the composites, gains were far smaller but were equally spread.

Commercial Union rose 4p to 215p, **General Accident** 7p to 476p and **Royal** 7p to 468p. Among the brokers **C. E. Heath** gained 10p to 448p and **Willis Faber** 7p to 849p.

Banking shares had a much quieter time after the volatile ride of last week. **Midland** was 297p. **NatWest** firmed 8p to 592p while **Barclays** firmed 3p to 462p.

On the USM, **Freshbake Foods** sought a temporary suspension, when the shares were 91p, prior to what the company termed a sizable acquisition. Freshbake hoped to make a full announcement soon and an explantory circular is on its way to shareholders.

Applied Holographics was again a feature dropping 5p below the issue price at 175p, down 8p on the day. The shares were issued by Laing and Cruickshank last week and the issue attracted criticism for being too highly priced and for Laing becoming a net seller when the price soared to 230p.

Among the main list, **Vosper** was hit by profit-taking, falling 14p to 200p after having firmed last week on hopes for a satisfactory conclusion to its longstanding compensation dispute with the Government.

Shares of Rowton Hotels rose 2p to 280p yesterday although Belhaven Brewery has cut its share stake to below 5 per cent and has apparently broken off negotiations to buy the 24.7 per cent Rowton shareholding owned by the Gredham House investment group. Rowton's board is currently split, with the two Gresham representatives lined up against the other directors.

Speculative demand put 8p onto **Spear and Jackson** at 168p and 15p onto **Ferranti** at 664p. The market feels that with GEC talking with British Aerospace, Plessey may decide to consolidate its position in the industry and provide itself with a competitive buffer to GEC by making a takeover bid for Ferranti.

Similarly, **Coats Patons** is said to be casting an acquisitive eye over **Aquascutum**, up 15p to 75p.

Government stocks were again weak, slipping up to £½ in generally thin trading.

English China Clays edged ahead 6p to 216p on the £42.8m sale of its IDF International offshoot to the American Diversified Energies group.

ECC had intended to develop IDF in partnership with the US group but it was eventually decided that a full sale would be the best option.

BT came in for after-hours support, gaining 11p to 447p, but **Vickers's** gain was clipped to 4p at 172p in late trading.

Polymark was weak but **Invent Energy** jumped 22p to 363p on exploration hopes. **Rugby Portland Cement** edged ahead on suggestions that **Hanson Trust** was building up a stake. **Davy Corporation** firmed 4p to 59p. Its results are due later this month.

Pleasurama gained 2p to 318p. London casino "drops" were up 30 per cent in the three months to February.

British Electric Traction was unchanged at 241p. It faces the biggest remaining hurdle in its attempt to buy the 60 per cent stake in Initial which it does not already hold when it presents its case to the Office of Fair Trading later this week.

TEMPUS

UBM £27m nest egg puts a cash drag on Norcros

Norcros knows it must do something about its uncomfortable 36.3 per cent holding in UBM, the legacy of a failed takeover bid last year. The chairman may claim the investment looks after itself financially, but he can hardly be content with a net nil return on £27m for too much longer.

A renewed bid can be expected in October, but only at a "sensible" price. Norcros has decided to treat UBM as a trade investment rather than an associate company, which strengthens the likelihood of a bid. If the attempt fails, however, Norcros will have to sell and take what capital gain it can.

The cost of the thwarted takeover added more than £18m to the group's borrowings last year, which sent gross gearing soaring from 30.6 per cent to 45.4 per cent. Although this may not inhibit the ability to finance operational needs it may be a problem if some other acquisition is contemplated.

The UBM episode apart, it was not a bad year for Norcros. Pretax profits improved to £33m on group sales which fell £11m to £327m. The improvement came on margins which at the operating level increased from 9 per cent to 10.4 per cent.

This was most marked in the ceramics division in which margins improved by 5 per cent to 13.3 per cent

The international division, however, had a very poor year with operating profits down by 40 per cent to £5m, largely because of huge cutbacks in the Nigerian subsidiary's trading. At least Norcros is getting its dividends back and trading sould pick up in the current year.

The shares, unchanged at 153p yesterday, still offer good value despite uncertainties over the UBM stake.

Mercury Securities

City mutterings that S. G. Warburg showed a fall from grace over the Reuters/Euroferries imbroglios were firmly countered yesterday, as Mercury Securities, the holding company housing the merchant bank, unveiled full year figures.

According to the board merchant banking is losing the smooth certainties of the Fifties, as the homogeneity of markets falls apart; easy profits and decisions belong to the past. Didn't the bank do well, then?

The figures suggest the group is well placed to cope with the fragmentation of modernized financial structures. The merchant banking profits rise of £3m disguises a prior transfer to reserves of profits on disposal of the old head office lease.

Loan exposure to the Third World is negligible. Conservative accounting techniques have coped adequately with the tax changes to leasing business.

With all divisions, including newcomers Akroyd and Smithers, firing well, Mercury has stepped like a gazelle through all the recent blackspots, and can therefore reaffirm its commitment to conservatism.

Ward & Goldstone

Ward & Goldstone, the electrical accessories group, yesterday set the seal on a year of management and structural change with news of full year pretax profits up from £67,000 to £2.9m.

The elimination of losses in the cables division, which was closed and provided for last year, accounts for a fair chunk of the leap but there was also a solid underlying improvement in the profits of the rest of the group where volume sales are said to have grown by around 14 per cent.

Gearing came down from 92 per cent to 54 per cent and will fall further after the completion of the sale of the Salplas division to a management consortium for £1.1m.

The dividend too is being restored to something approaching former levels – compounding the impression that the group has put the problems of the past well behind it.

The question now is whether the group can build on its recovery. The answer appears to be affirmative. Volume sales should once again achieve a double figure gain this year, despite the slowdown in building activity which is bound to have some impact on the main accessories business.

The group's moulded-on plug business, in which it leads the market, is showing huge promise and its products were recently specified for all the light fittings sold through Marks and Spencer.

The communications cables division completed the move to its new factory earlier this year with a minimum of disruption and automotive wiring is finding new outlets for its products while achieving breakthroughs in traditional markets. It recently won the contract – worth £3m initially – for wiring the new XJ40 Jaguar car.

The shares – up 7p to 115p yesterday – have a good run over the past six months but with profits of around £4m in prospect this year, the rating is still undemanding.

Bid prospects and the group's high-tech joint venture with GEC – it is developing a control system likely to be tested on 1,000 BL cars next year – are in for nothing. The shares yield 6.2 per cent.

Gilts

Gilts made a wet start to July, sagging ¼ point in shorts and nearly ½ points in longs, as sterling ploughed ever onwards and downwards during the morning. For bulls, this is the time to buy, as yields at ythe short end approach 12 per cent, the point at which recently the market has always bounced.

However, it is hard to find a good news trigger for the rally. Attention is starting to focus on next week's money supply figures for banking June, and there are unsubstantiated reports of a rise in Sterling M3 of more than 1½ per cent. Optimism about a bank lending slowdown is mitigated by fears that the two large gilt redemptions, totalling more than £2 billion, which fell into banking June, will not have been offset by the Government Broker's funding efforts.

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber, coffee, cocoa, in £ per tonne; Sugar and gas oil in $ per metric tonne.

RUBBER	
Aug	630–20
Sep	640–30
Oct	650–44
Nov	656–55
Dec	675–68
Jan	685–75
Feb	695–88
Mar	705–95
Apr	725–10
Oct/Dec	662–55
Jan/Mar	696–95
Apr/Jun	724–16
SUGAR	
Aug	162.60–62.40
Oct	171.20–71.00
Dec	178.60–78.20
Mar	196.40–96.20
May	203.00–02.80
Aug	212.00–11.20
Oct	219.80–81.60
Vol:	4543
Tone: Quiet	
COCOA	
July	1785–83
Sep	1765–62
Dec	1722–20
Mar	1703–02
May	1712–10
July	1724–21
Sep	1738–34
Vol:	6,419
COFFEE	
July	2183–2181
Sep	2224–2220
Nov	2260–2260
Jan	2190–2185
Mar	2110–2085
May	2040–2030
July	2000–1920
Vol:	2,270
GAS OIL	
July	234.75–34.50
Aug	238.75–38.50
Sep	242.50–42.00
Oct	245.75–45.25
Nov	248.75–47.00
Dec	252.50–51.50
Jan	252.00–50.00
Feb	252.00–48.00
Mar	255.00–35.25
Vol:	130

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices: Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton. Silver in pence per troy ounce.
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	999.50–1000.00
Three months	1018.00–1018.50
T/O	4,100
Tone: Steadier.	
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	1000.00–1002.00
Three months	1018.00–1019.00
T/O	nil
Tone: Idle.	
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	9312–9315
Three months	9262–9265
T/O:	2,135
Tone: Barely Steady.	
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	9335–9350
Three months	9295–9300
T/O:	150
	Tone: Quiet.
LEAD	
Cash	378.00–79.00
Three months	373.00–374.00
T/O:	3,550
Tone: Steady.	
ZINC	
Cash	634.50–35.50
Three months	637.50–638.00
T/O:	2,700
Tone: Steady.	
SILVER LARGE	
Cash	614.0–15.0
Three months	628.5–629.0
T/O:	40
Tone: Steady.	
SILVER SMALL	
Cash	614.0–615.0
Three months	628.5–629.0
T/O:	Nil
	Tone: Idle.
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	912.00–13.00
Three months	931.00–31.50
T/O:	11,300
Tone: Steadier.	
NICKEL	
Cash	3478–3480
Three months	3557–3558
T/O:	1,530
Tone: Easier.	

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US $ per oz.

Aug	373.40–373.60
Oct	380.70–381.00
Dec	389.00–389.50
Feb	397.60–398.10
Apl	406.00–406.80
Vol	264
Tone: Quiet.	

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Mnth	Vol	Settlmt
YEN		
Sep84	2	4235
Dec84		4301
Mar'85		–
Comment: Holding.		
STERLING		
Sep84	56	1.3575
Dec84	40	1.3665
Mar'85	–	1.3760
Comment: Firm.		
D-MARK		
Sep84	14	3625
Dec84	–	3683
Mar'85	–	–
Comment: Weaker.		
SWISS FRANC		
Sep84	10	4338
Dec84	–	4426
Mar'85	–	–
Comment: Slipping.		
EURODOLLARS		
Sept 84	2655	8712
Dec 84	569	8637
Mar'85	119	8597
June'85	–	8568
Sep'85	–	8544
Comment: Quiet.		
SHORT STERLING		
Sept 84	360	8971
Dec 84	66	8906
Mar'85	14	8858
June'85	–	8829
Sep'85	–	–
Comment: Mixed.		
GILTS		
Sep 84	1329	10102
Dec 84	12	10011
Mar'85	–	9927
June 85	–	9911
Sept 85	–	10117
Comment: Easier.		

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1984 High	Low	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MONEY MARKETS

Period rates firmed by between ⅛ and ¼ as the pound continued to come under pressure from a strong dollar. Dealers issued a fair amount of sterling certificates of deposit during the morning, with sellers at the short end reflecting the tight state of short-term money.

Interbank, overnightoney reached 9 ½-¼ per cent during the morning, but eased later in the afternoon to close at about 8 per cent.

Day-to-day credit conditions proved very difficult in the discount market.

The Bank of England started with a forecast of a £600m shortage, although this figure was later revised to about £550m.

The authorities succeeded in buying £263m of bank bills across the four bands, establinshing the rate in band 1 at 8⅞ per cent. During the day a further £254m of bills was purchased, and late lending of £80m took the tal of the day's assistance to £597m.

Houses had generally paid 9% for funds during the morning and closing balances were taken anywhere from that level down to about 7 per cent.

Clearing Banks Base Rate 9¼%

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 9¾ Low 7

Week Fixed: 9¾

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	9	2 months	8⅞
3 months	8⅞	3 months	8⅞

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) / Trades (Dis%)

1 month	9-8⅞	1 month	9¾
2 months	9-8⅞	2 months	9⅞
3 months	9⅛-9	3 months	9⅞
6 months	9⅞-9⅞	6 months	10⅛

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	9¼-9	7 months	10⅛-10
2 months	9⅝-9½	8 months	10⅛-10
3 months	9⅞-9⅞	9 months	10⅛-10⅛
4 months	10⅛-9⅞	10 months	10⅛-10⅛
5 months	10⅛-10	11 months	10⅛-10⅛
6 months	10⅛-10	12 months	10⅛-10⅛

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	9⅛-9	6 months	9⅞-9⅞
3 months	9⅞-9⅝	12 months	10⅞-10⅞

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	9	3 months	9½
7 days	9	6 months	10
1 month	9	1 year	10⅞

Interbank Market (%)

Overnight: Open 9¾		Close 8	
1 week	9¾-9⅛	6 months	10⅛-10⅛
1 month	9⅛-9	9 months	10⅛-10⅛
3 months	9⅞-9⅞	12 months	10⅛-10⅛

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)
3 months 9⅞ 6 months 10⅛

Finance House Base Rate 9½%

● H. P. BULMER, the West Country cider maker, is buying Red Cheek of Pennsylvania, an American apple juice producer, for £4.1m. Red Cheek is believed to be the third largest US producer of branded apple juice, with sales of £18m.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

STERLING SPOT and FORWARD RATES

	July 2 (day's range)	July 2 (close)	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.3453-3529	$1.3510-3520	0.33-0.35c disc	0.98-0.99c disc
Montreal	$1.7730-7795	$1.7780-7790	0.49-0.54c disc	1.29-1.37c disc
Amsterdam	4.2396-2588fl	4.2475-2575fl	1¼-⅞c prem	3⅞-3⅝c prem
Brussels	78.54-80f	78.70-80f	16-20c disc	37-43c disc
Copenhagen	13.8050-8250k	13.8125-8225k	2⅞-3⅞ore disc	6⅞-7⅞ore disc
Frankfurt	3.7625-7775m	3.7675-7775m	1⅛-⅞pf prem	3⅞-3⅝pf prem
Lisbon	196.41-198.50e	197.20-70e	50-190e disc	135-550e disc
Madrid	213.55-214.50p	214.20-40p	85-115p disc	260-310p disc
Milan	2315.80-2325.25lr	2323.25-2325.25lr	11-14lr disc	33-36lr disc
Oslo	10.7995-8300k	10.82-83k	2⅞-3⅞ore disc	7⅞-8⅞ore disc
Paris	11.5420-5780f	11.5625-5725f	3-3⅞c disc	8⅞-9⅞c disc
Stockholm	11.0575-0700k	11.0575-0675k	4⅞-5ore disc	10⅞-11⅞ore disc
Tokyo	320.75-322.75y	322.25-75y	⅞-⅛y prem	2⅞-2⅞y prem
Vienna	26.40-52sch	26.47-52sch	3⅞-4gro prem	19⅞-15gro prem
Zurich	3.1491-1700f	3.16-17f	1⅛-1c prem	4-3⅞c prem
Dublin	1.2300-2330p	1.2315-2325p	27-36p disc	75-91p disc

Effective exchange rate compared with 1975 was 79.0 down 0.1.

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

(%) calls, 11¼-10⅞; seven days, 11⅞-11⅞; one month, 11⅞-11⅞; three months, 12⅞-12⅞; six months, 12⅞-12⅞.

The dollar came back from its best levels yesterday as light profit-taking developed from across the Atlantic.

Earlier the dollar continued to be supported by higher US interest rate hopes and a further report of Iraqi air attacks in the Gulf.

Sterling, which dropped more than a cent at one stage, recovered to $1.3515 at the close – half a cent lower compared with Friday's close.

The pound was subdued by predictions that the miner's strike will seriously hamper Britains economic recovery if it is not resolved soon.

Against Continentals, the pound retreated, easing to 3.7700 Deutschemarks from 3.7765.

Swiss francs were also up at 3.1520 (3.1640).

Sterling's trade-weighted index, though off the bottom, shed 0.1 point at 79.0.

The Deutschemark slipped to 2.7910 (2.7815). The end of the metalworkers' strike in West Germany was fully discounted.

The French franc fell to 8.5645 (8.5355).

The Swiss franc cheapened at 2.3430 (2.3305).

Elsewhere, there was a gain against the Yen from the dollar at 238.55 (237.40).

OTHER £ RATES

Australia	1.5782-1.5813
Bahrain	0.5055-0.5095
Finland	7.8840-7.8940
Greece	147.75-149.75
Hongkong	10.5621-10.5627
Iran	n/a
Kuwait	0.4020-0.4050
Malaysia	3.1358-3.1428
Mexico	260-285
New Zealand	2.1359-2.1418
Saudi Arabia	4.7120-4.7520
Singpore	2.8877-2.8920
South Africa	1.8405-1.8445

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Ireland	1.0942-1.0962
Singapore	2.1375-2.1390
Malaysia	2.3230-2.3245
Australia	0.8585-0.8596
Canada	1.3160-1.3165
Sweden	8.1850-8.1950
Norway	8.0150-8.0250
Denmark	10.2225-10.2325
West Germany	2.7895-2.7905
Switzerland	2.3410-2.3425
Netherlands	3.1490-3.1500
France	8.5610-8.5660
Japan	238.50-238.60
Italy	1716-1718
Belgium (Comm)	56.70-56.75
Hong Kong	7.8180-7.8200
Portugal	145-146
Spain	158.25-158.35
Austria	19.58-19.60

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Brikat Group 5p Ord (140a)	148–2
Ennex Int Ir 10p Ord (41a)	28–1
First Leisure Corp £1 Ord (180)	165
Fledgeling Japan Inv $0.01 (55)	20
Geo/Rosen Org 5p Ord (33a)	32
Global Group 10p Ord (67a)	70
Holden Hydroman 10p Ord (78a)	120
Humer Saphir 25p Ord (120a)	150
London & Clydeside Hldgs 25p Ord (108a)	94
Morris W. Fine Arts 10p Ord (10a)	16½+½
Northumber 5p Ord (115a)	150
Panthereila 25p Ord (80pa)	95
Petrogen Petroleum Com NPV (80a)	68–2
Petrolex 5p Ord (68a)	71
Piccadilly Radio 5p Ord NV (28a)	25
Plantation & Gen Inv 25p Ord	225–1
Ramco Oil Services 10p Ord (70a)	100
Reuters Holdings B Ord LV (196*)	227–2
Spectra Auto & Eng Prod 10p Ord (65a)	64
Spectrum Grp 5p Ord (130a)	135
Stat-Plus 5p Ord (110a)	114
Steel Burrill Jones 10p Ord (110a)	168–5
Sutherland ET 25p Ord (95a)	100–1
Trencherwood 10p Ord (145a)	144–2
Tuskar Resources Ir 5p Ord (Ir 43a)	30

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities. * by tender.

Rates Supplied by Barclays Bank HOFEX and Extel.

Russian energy drive may help British industry

By David Young
Energy Correspondent

The Soviet Union's desire to develop its massive reserves of natural gas, coal and lignite could lead to further business for Britain's turbine makers, according to research carried out in the United States.

A report prepared by Planning Research and Consultants of the US says that over the next five years there will be continued demand from the Soviet Union for industrial turbines

The report comes at a time when Russia is considering how to exploit its coal reserves to replace oil. It is working the development of transporting coal by pipeline, using compressor technology developed for the gas pipeline into Western Europe.

Two developments are now taking place. The liquefaction of brown coal reserves and the construction of the pilot project to pump hard coal as slurry through a pipeline which could eventually stretch 2,500 miles from Siberia to Moscow.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9¼%
Barclays	9¼%
BCCI	9¼%
Citibank Savings †	9¾%
Consolidated Crds	9¼%
Continental Trust	9¼%
C. Hoare & Co	*9¼%
Lloyds Bank	9¼%
Midland Bank	9¼%
Nat Westminster	9¼%
TSB	9¼%
Williams & Glyn's	9¼%
Citibank NA	9¼%

† Mortgage Base Rate.
* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 6¾%; £50,000 and over, 7¼%.



Winter to head Royal Bank after merger

Mr Charles Winter is to become chief executive of The Royal Bank of Scotland group next year after the merger of its two subidiaries, Royal Bank of Scotland and Williams & Glyn's, has been completed.

Mr Winter replaces Mr Sidney Procter, who is retiring at the end of September 1985. Mr Procter was previously chief executive of the English subsidiary Williams & Glyn's. Mr Winter is chief executive of the Scottish bank.

The merger of the two subsidiaries was announced last year and is due to take effect from October 1985, subject to the necessary legislation by Parliament.

The aim is to improve efficiency and save on costs. Traditionally, the two banks have operated independently and many fimctions hae been duplicated.

The name of Williams & Glyn's will disappear after the merger and its branches will be known by the parent company's name.

A number of other appointments are also due to take effect in October 1985 including the appointment of Mr Henry Farley, a director of Williams & Glyn's, to the post of chief general manager.

In brief

● **ALEXANDER RUSSELL** has agreed to acquire the entire share capital of Springbank Sand and Gravel for an aggregate of £2.52m. Springbank operates foru quarries in Central Scotland and produces high quality washed sand and gravel aggregates.

● **THE ITM GROUP**, offshore fabrication and transportation specalists, had brought Head Wrightson, Cleveland, from the Davy Group. Davy had announced that unless a purchaser could be found Head Wrightson would clost at a loss of 250 jobs. The new owners plan to increase the workforce by 150 during the next few months, bringing the total to 250.

● **NEW ZEALAND** has today agreed to issue £100m nominal stock 2014 by way of a public offer on a yeild basis. The stock will be available in registered or in bearer from and interests will be payable half-yearly in arrears. Application is being made for dealings in the gilt-edged market.

● **MARLING INDUSTRIES:** At the emergency general meeting on Friday, the disposal of the company's apparel fabric and industrial cloth weaving business was approved. Marling has received the cash consideration of £282,000. Terms have also been agreed for the sale of the company's non-woven textile interests. The two transactions will give Marling in excess of £1m in four months and a further £170,000 over the next four years.

● **FITCH LOVELL** has exchanged contracts for the acquisition of Truran & Tarr (Holdings). It accelerates Fitch's involvement in fast growing product areas. Truran is engaged in high quality cooked meats, vacuum packed sliced meats, recipe dishes and cold convenience foods and salads.

● **NEWMAN-TONKS GROUP:** Six months to April 30 (31-1-83). Interim dividend 1.65p (same). Figures in £000. Turnover 27,781 (24,443). Operating profit 2,044 (1,716). Interest 318 (349). Pretax profit 1,726 (1,367). Tax 643 (405). Minorities 11 (20). Extraordinary charges nil (6). Earnings per share 4.49p (4.03p). Shares unchanges at 94p.

WALL STREET

Holiday week's slow start

Prices opened lower yesterday in active trading, with the Dow Jones industrial average, up 5.85 on Friday, down 0.66 to 1,131.73 shortly after the market opened.

Declines led advances by 462 to 378, and brokers were expecting a slow week – the market will be closed on Wednesday for Independence Day and the Treasury sale of $5.5bn of seven-year notes today and $4bn in 20-year bonds on Thursday, in its mini-refunding programme, will cause competition for stocks.

Mr Irwin Kellner, an economist with Manufacturers Hanover, said the economy was not growing fast enough to rekindle inflation fires, nor slowing rapidly enough to produce a recession.

Mr Kellner said the recovery had been underway for 18 months and that consumer prices were up only about 5 per cent, compared with the 5.5 per cent average of the previous seven recoveries.

He added that although higher interest rates might be curtailing people's ability to buy houses, cars and other goods that required borrowed funds, their effect in slowing down the economy was being tempered by increased interest income.



* Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

Bailey Morris reports on the West's new strategy to control runaway loans to the Third World

Clash looms over World Bank's new crisis role

Western governments are attempting to revise the roles of the international financial institutions in response to the current debt crisis in a highly controversial exercise which could erupt into a full scale battle by September.

The US and Europe are divided over proposals to increase the balance-of-payment lending role of the World Bank to help debt-burdened countries.

Third World governments are adamantly opposed to suggestions that the World Bank impose the same tough economic conditions on its long-term low-interest loans that the International Monetary Fund attaches to its short-term assistance loans. There is strong opposition to proposals to strengthen the role of the IMF and its control over the domestic economic policies of debtor countries.

The opposition is likely to come to the boil by September at the annual meeting of the bank and the fund which could be the most controversial in years.

But interviews with high-level US Treasury officials indicate that the real impetus for the bank-fund proposals springs from growing pressure on western governments to develop a better, more comprehensive response to the worsening plight of debtor nations.

The US, particularly because of its huge budget deficits which are fuelling a new rise in interest rates, is under pressure at home and abroad to respond to the low-key demands of Latin American nations which met recently in Cartagena, Colombia.

As a result, the Reagan Administration may soon announce its approval of a ministerial-level meeting between the Catagena nations and the group of five biggest industrialized nations on the debt problem, Treasury officials said.

The US Administration may even agree at a later date to a full-scale meeting of the seven summit countries and the European Community with the Latin American debtor nations, the official said.

Such highly publicised meetings would be primarily for domestic political consumption, however. "It is too soon for a multinational solution," said a high-level US Treasury official.

The Reagan Administration will continue to insist on a case-by-case approach to the debt problem while at the same time enlisting the aid of other western governments, notably the British Government, to put pressure on the growing number of hostile debtor nations which refuse to meet their payments.

Nigeria is a case in point. The British government has moved quickly to quell Nigeria's unrest by stating fimly there will be no Paris Club rescheluling of its debt unless it reaches an agreement with the IMF.

The British have special expertise in Africa and are handling the Nigerian posionon which the U.S. regards as a special problem. The government attitude, like Venezualia's except without the money, is a real disservice to the rest of Africa which has already experienced a sharp downturn in bank leanding US officials said.

This cse by case method of dealing with debtor countries is likely to continue for the foresseeable future. Unless, of course, "we have a serious accident which unhinged the system," a Treasury official said.

This is still a strong possibility where Argentina is concerned. Despite a hasty agreement reached with banks on its overdue June 30 payment, Argentina real problems have yet to be addressed and time is running out.

US officials believe that the fledgling democratic government in Buenos Aires is much futher away from an agreement with IMF than is realized.

It is generally agreed, however, that Argentina must take a political decision to agree to the IMF's economic austerity demands before September 30, when it faces its next crisis payment of $900m to western banks.

Failuew to reach agreement with the fund and thus negotiate new loans stretched out conditions with banks would be "the serious accident" all hope to aviol.

Should it occur, however, with the result that the earnings of big western banks are plunged into the red and the cofidence of the public is shaken, there are contingency plans.

Although Treasury officials would not sisclose these, they said the plans had been reached in cooperation with other western governments and would include, if necessary, massive support by the US government.

This is the worst-case scenario. More likely is an accommodation by the Argentina government which will cave in to IMF's demands that it cuts dramatically its more than 400 per cent inflation rate.

Even with an Argentina agreement, western officials fear that Third World debt problems may become unmanageable, given the expected additional increases in US interest rates which could rise to up to 15 per cent by the end of the year.

This explains the new sense of urgency in rewriting the roles of the bank and the fund and the growing popularity of proposals to cap interest rates or negotiate some form of sliding rates, similar to the variable mortgage rates negotiated by banks with US home owners.

The most frequently discussed proposals to enhance the role of the World Bank are:

● Formation of a subsidiary bank similar to a commercial bank that could borrow in the marketplace and make more funds available to debtor countries than the World Bank.

● Development of a medium-term loan programme to put the World Bank into the same balance-of-payments assistance lending provided by the IMF on a short-term basis.

● A programme of improved cooperation between the World Bank and commercial banks to develop a more focused approach to the debt of Third World countries.

● Adoption of the same terms for loan conditions as are currently required by the IMF.

These and other proposals putting the IMF in a longer-term lending role will dominate the annual meeting in September, in the opinion of US officials who are strongly opposed to a blurring of the traditional roles of the bank and the fund.

Top ten debtors

	Total external debt* $ billion	State of play
1) Brazil	93	Implementing IMF programme with difficulity. Riots.
2) Mexico	89	Success story of IMF.
3) Argentina	44	yet to reach agreement with IMF but default staved off.
4) Korea	40	Still paying debts normally.
5) Venezuela	34	Trying to reschedule bank debts wihtout IMF deal.
6) Indonesia	25	Still paying; tugh measures at home.
7) Philippines	25	Moratorium on capital payments. IMF deal pending.
8) Yugoslavia	20	Rescheduling following new IMF austerity package.
9) Chile	18	New IMF austerity deal. Previous deep slump. Riots.
10) Turkey	17	Successful IMF-based adjustment to early crisis.

*Market estimates. Source Amex Bank Review

APPOINTMENTS

Ford of Europe names chairman

Ford of Europe: Mr **Robert A. Lutz**, a Ford executive vice-president, is now Ford of Europe's chairman and chief executive officer. Mr **L. Lindsey Halstead**, a Ford vice-president, will head the new Asia-Pacific and Latin American automotive operations.

National Association of Master Masons: Mrs **Moyra Harvey** has been elected president.

Delhi Petroleum: Mr **Fraser Ainsworth** has been appointed managing director.

Phelan, Lewis & Peat: Mr **Michael D. Phelan** has become chairman and chief executive and Mr **Graham S. Hill** is now a director.

Valin Pollen: Mr **Neil Hedges** and Mr **Howard Lee** have been appointed account directors. Mr **Robert Mitchelmore** becomes media director. All are currently associate directors of the company.

Burnett & Hallamshire Holdings: Mr **Alan Dodd** has joined the board as finance director with effect from August 1, 1984. Mr Dodd, currently the finance director of the company's mining division, has already assumed executive responsibilities for the position. Mr **W. M. Oakley**, previously finance director, has left the company and will resign as a director following the annual meeting on July 26.

The Ashdown Investment Trust: Mr **James Nelson** and Mr **Richard Cheetham** have become directors.

Marconi Avionics: Mr **D. I. Jackson** is now chief executive of the Borehamwood establishment.

Clydesdale Bank: Mr **A Richard Cole-Hamilton**, chief general manager, has been appointed to the board.

The Salvage Association: Mr **Michael J. H. Maughan** (Lloyd's) has succeeded Mr Eric Richardsoni (General Accident Group) as chairman. Mr **G. H. Wright** (Guardian Exchange Group) has been elected deputy chairman.

Hoover: Mr **A. E. Williamson** has become UK operations director.

Inver House Distillers: Three newcomers to the main board are Mr **V. J. Lewis**, marketing and sales director, Mr **R. B. Boyle**, operations manager, and Mr **J. T. F. Cairns**, financial controller.

Foseco Minsep: Mr **R. E. Lambourne** has been appointed group secretary.

Securicor: Mr **James Foord**, group business development excecutive, has been appointed marketing director.

Arson at sea 'on the increase'

By John Lawless

The sinking of cargo vessels by setting fire to them has become increasingly common way to collect large insurance payouts, says a report published yesterday.

The International Maritime Bureau (IMB) – a London-based organization financed by leading international trade bodies, including insurance companies, to track down transnational frauds – report that 46 per cent of total ship losses by tonnage and 30.5 per cent by numbers were caused by fire and explosion in 1982 (the latest figures).

It adds that the Liverpool Underwriters' Association has "recently reported little evidence of improvement in 1983", when 66 ships were lost, aggregating 637,340 gross tons.

The IMB report, *Fire at Sea: Accident or Arson?* says the marked increase of maritime casualties caused by fire, "at a time when the shipping market continues to languished in the doldrums of world recession, does little to allay deep suspicions in many circles of the maritime industry that a significant number were caused deliberately".

It adds that deliberate sinking does not only appear to be "an expedient to stave off financial ruin", but there is also considerable evidence "that a significant band of criminal motivated entrepreneurs have derived vast financial gains from scuttling ships".

Arson has become "more and more into vogue" because fires are easy to contrive as accidents with minimal risk and crew involvement. When started in engine rooms and accommodation areas, the vessel can quickly become "a constructive total loss" It is generally thought that such incidents are difficult to prove as being deliberate.

Fires in engine rooms – which account for 112 out of 191 fire start-up points in total last year – can begin in a number of ways. But "oil in drip trays which will not readily ignite may do so if provided with a wick in the form of cotton waste or rags" says the IMB.

In an undivided compartment, with lots of oil around, fires spread rapidly and, once underway, "the thick black smoke can quickly engulf the engine room and make fire fighting a difficult and dangerous task".

The onus of proof of scuttling with connivance of assured parties lies with insurance companies. The existence of "scuttle crews" is well-known, with the IMB maintaining a database on individuals who have served on vessels thought to have been deliberately sunk.

It says that "suspicious fires not infrequently take place when a vessel is close to shore or near to busy shipping lanes", where the chances of crew rescue are high.

THE TIMES

Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.

If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Your gain or loss
	BUILDINGS & ROADS	
1	Finlan (John)	
2	Bellway	
3	Ben Bros	
4	Helical Bar	
5	Blue Circle	
6	Leech (William)	
7	Meyer Int	
8	Manders	
9	Vibroplant	
10	Mowlem (John)	
	ELECTRICAL	
11	Audio Fidelity	
12	Energy Serv	
13	BICC	
14	Chloride	
15	Jones Stroud	
16	First Castle Elec	
17	Logica	
18	Murray Elect	
19	Oxford Instruments	
20	Suter	
	INDUSTRIALS A-D	
21	Assoc Telecoms	
22	Bowater	
23	Bab cock	
24	Avon Rubber	
25	Canning (W)	
26	BOC	
27	Brown (John)	
28	Cm O'seas pack	
29	Bath & Portland	
30	Boots	
	MINING	
31	Cm Boyd	
32	Charter Cons	
33	New Wits	
34	Peko Wallsend	
35	Vlakfontein	
36	Whim Creek	
37	Wit Nigel	
38	Geevor Tin	
39	El Oro	
40	MTD (Mangula)	
	Your Daily Total	

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £40,000 in Saturday's Newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Quiet start to account

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began July 2. Dealings End, July 13. § Contango Day, July 16. Settlement Day, July 23.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES

Portfolio

DAILY DIVIDEND
£2,000
Claims required for
+27 points

1984 High	Low	Company	Price		Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
284	132	Grindlays	284	b	+2	..	..	18.5
88	51	Guinness Peat	51	●	..			18.6
185	125	Hambros	125	●	−½	8.3	6.6	13.2
16	10¼	Do (50p)	210½	●	−½	82.9	7.9	11.0
351	243	Hill Samuel	285	●		15.0	5.3	8.0
70	50	HK Shanghai	55		..	..	..	..
107	75	Jessel Toynbee Gil	94	b	−2	8.0	8.5	12.2
313	258	Joseph (Leopold)	288		+10	18.1	6.0	10.5
164	124	King & Shaxson	150		+4	11.8	7.9	12.7
468	352	Kleinwort Benson	357		+2	17.1	4.8	9.8
632	422	Lloyds	444	a	+3	40.7	9.2	3.7
53	49	Lon Scot Fin	55	●		3.5	6.5	11.5
42	28	Manson	28			..	..	..
625	413	Mercury Secs	433		+20	13.6	3.1	10.8
429	277	Midland	297		+3	36.4	12.3	4.9
165	118	Minster Assets	157	●	+1	7.1	4.5	14.3
238	193	National Comm	205	●	..	..	..	..
772	544	Nat West	582		+6	44.8	7.6	3.9
65¼	57	Ottoman	259			450	7.8	9.0
182	147	Provident	147		−1	12.8	8.7	8.5
88	73	Rea Bros	73		..	1.8	2.5	28.8
20⅞	14	Royal Bnk Of Can	£15		+⅛	..	..	..
244	184	Royl Bnk Of Scot	212	●	−1	11.9	5.2	7.5
908	708	Schroders	708		−5	23.6	3.3	11.9
370	260	Secombe M	309	●	..	28.6	9.5	9.9
71	48	Smith St Aubyn	60		+2	6.4	10.7	5.5
579	442	Stand Chart	459		+2	40.0	8.7	8.4
765	608	Union	653		+15	48.6	7.5	12.8
57	43	Wagon	45		..	3.6	7.9	12.2
29⅞	29⅛	Wells Fargo	223⅝	●	+⅝	..	..	..
255	195	Wintrust	216		..	5.8	2.7	12.1

BUILDING AND ROADS

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

CINEMAS AND TV

DRAPERY AND STORES

ELECTRICALS

FINANCE AND LAND

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

FOODS

HOTELS AND CATERERS

INDUSTRIALS A–D

E–K

L–R

S–Z

INSURANCE

LEISURE

MINING

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

OIL

OVERSEAS TRADERS

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

PROPERTY

SHIPPING

SHOES AND LEATHER

TEXTILES

TOBACCOS

BRITISH FUNDS

1984 High	Low	Stock			Price	Ch'ge	Int. only yld %	Gross Red. yld %
SHORTS								
101.82	0.19	Treas	12%	1984	100.60	..	11.928	8.670
105	102	Treas	15%	1985	102	−⅛	14.572	10.031
109	101⅛	Exch C	12%	1985	101⅛	..	11.846	10.026
95⅞	93⅛	Treas	3%	1985	94	−⅛	3.178	9.763

BREWERIES

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

هكذا من الأصل

ATHLETICS

Ovett steps in after Cram drops out of 1,500 metres

By Pat Butcher

Steve Cram has withdrawn from the England match against Spain and Sweden on Friday evening, at his home track in Gateshead, but his place in the 1,500 metres will be taken by Steve Ovett. Cram has not fully recovered from the calf muscle strain he incurred when winning the AAA 800 metres nine days ago, and he said yesterday that he did not want to risk further aggravation to the injury so close to the Olympics.

But, after another week's preparation – he began jogging again on Sunday – Cram will embark on a schedule of three, possibly four competitions in eight days, in an attempt to race himself into optimum form before leaving for Los Angeles.

Cram will probably run a 1,000 metres in the Talbot Games at Crystal Palace on July 13, with an option to compete in the England match against Poland and Hungary in Birmingham two days later, followed by definite dates in Edinburgh on July 17 and Oslo on July 21. The British team leave for Los Angeles on July 24.

For this Friday's match, sponsored by Rank-Xerox, the England team management are nevertheless in the enviable position of being able to replace a world champion with a world record-holder, in the 1,500 metres. There is even a possibility that the Olympic champion, Sebastian Coe, will join the match, in the 800 metres.

There will be more interest, however, in seeing how David Moorcroft and Allan Wells fare in their first domestic fixtures of the season. Wells ran some good times during a winter trip to Australia, and is a proven master in the art of late peaking. But Moorcroft is taking a chance on starting pre-Olympic track competition so late, especially when the world 5,000 metres record holder's recent history is so punctuated with illness and injury.

Eamonn Coghlan, the world champion at 5,000 metres, has one of at most two races at that distance before the Olympics when he competes at home in Cork tonight. Peter Elliott runs there in the mile, following his narrow defeat in Brussels on Sunday.

Mafe pulls out

Ade Mafe, the schoolboy sprinter, has withdrawn from Britain's team for a junior athletics international against West Germany and Italy at Barnet Copthall on Saturday.

The 17-year-old Londoner is concentrating on preparing for the 200 metres at the Olympic Games.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Virus worries Myler

Sydney (Reuter) – A virus outbreak is disrupting the preparations of the Great Britain team for Saturday's third and final international match against Australia here.

Five players were ill yesterday. "The virus has got us worried, but we may contain the outbreak by putting the victims together at the team hotel away from the other fit players," the British coach, Frank Myler said. Illness and injuries reduced the 30-man touring squad to just 18 at yesterday's training session.

Schofield was treating a bruised hip and failed to train while the prop forward, Rayne, has a thigh problem.

Other injury worries include the full back, Lydon, (knee), Smith (shoulder) and second string hooker, Beardmore (shoulder).

Gregory and Crooks are the most badly affected by the virus. Another worry for Myler is the fitness of the winger, Hanley, who cut short training because of a bruised instep. One player definitely ruled out of Saturday's international is the lock forward, Platner. The St Helens forward had fluid on the knee. Myler is likely to name his team for the international on Wednesday.

● Myler will become general manager of Oldham when he returns from the Australasian tour. The Oldham coach, Brian Gartland, will work with Myler who has himself previously served as coach at Oldham. Myler took over in May, 1981, from Bill Francis and led the club to promotion from the second division before leaving 15 months ago to become full-time coach of the Great Britain side.

Britain's maestro writes a galloping new score for her sport

Dressage steps out to sound of music

*Music is the key to the door of understanding of the arcane world of dressage, according to Jennie Loriston-Clarke, whom **SIMON BARNES** sees as not only the greatest ever maestro of horse-and-rider harmony but as the Torvill and Dean of the sport*

For most people the sport of dressage is like Japanese Noh plays. It is clear enough that there is some kind of important pattern at the heart of it. What that pattern is, however, is doomed to be for ever a mystery. Hard though it might be to admit it, Britain is absolutely packed with people who don't really care if your half-pass is trailing or even if your canter is disunited.

But Jennie Loriston-Clarke and Dutch Courage, the Torvill and Dean of British dressage, not only wish for glory at the Olympic Games, but also to help in the labours of translating the arcane wonders of the sport into something the uncommitted telly-watcher can cheer to the echo. The key, Mrs Loriston-Clarke, says is music.

"Dressage is the nearest thing to skating", she explained. "But at the moment, as dressage competitions are constituted, you are watching only the equivalent of the compulsory figures. And compulsory figures are boring for any one who is not a committed skating person.

"But I believe that in 10 years' time music and movement will have been adopted as the final stage of every dressage competition, with marks for artistic merit as well as for tehnical excellence. Freestyle dressage to music is already taking off with the public because it is very beautiful.

"Dressage to music is the ultimate test. And it is not the sort of po-faced thing most people thing of as dressage. Events are won by flair, should encourage better riding, better training, becoming more and more enjoyable and less and less . . . well, one mustn't say Germanic."

As the sport now stands, dressage is a thousand miles away from any casual spectator. If you have sat on a horse, then you can start to guess just how much technical mastery is needed on the part of horse and rider to perform, say, flying changes of leg on every stride, but the fact that dressage is extraordinary difficult does not make it compelling.

"It should look easy, not as if you were battling with a monster. You should be able to do it with one hand on the reins. It should be elegant, not Tarzanic. Dutch Courage can perform all the moves in dressage when I am not even sitting on him, just walking behind with long reins."

British riders have traditionally been more attracted to the idea of going gung-ho over fences than to the precision of high dressage. Mrs Loriston-Clarke has done a fair bit of point-to-point and cross-country riding, but after long hours put in over long years she and Dutch Courage have become the greatest dressage team ever to represent Britain.

The horse came from the Netherlands and looked so wild on arrival that his new owner's first reaction was: I'll need some Dutch courage before I get on that." But his stable name is Bill.

Bill is a stallion, and no idle one at that. He has been known to break up the monotony of a dressage competition by taking the second day off to cover a mare and coming back to triumph in a different field of endeavour on the third. He is, Mrs Loriston Clarke says with much affection, a character, one who will give his all in competition, "even when there's a pretty girl about".

Mrs Loriston-Clarke has got one of Bill's many sons, Dutch Gold, coming on well behind him, but the old master is now at his peak and has a real chance of taking his rider to a medal. For one of the advantages of Olympic competition is that "you don't get 12 Germans in the competition before you've even started".

West Germany is, as ever, the top dressage nation, but the sport has been growing markedly in Britain.

The next stage is popular acceptance and the need to find some kind of Esperanto that horse people and telly-watchers can comprehend. Torvill and Dean fans are not overly concerned about what edge is used in what movement; what they are looking for is performance and style.

Music is the language to get the impeccable style of Jennie Loriston-Clarke and Dutch Courage understood. But first comes the silent seriousness of Olympic competition. And Mrs Loriston-Clarke would like a nice medal for Bill.



Harmony on a horse: Mrs Loriston-Clarke and Dutch Courage

GOLF

Norman's strong finish gives him title

Oakville, Ontario (Reuter) – Greg Norman, of Australia, shot a round of 67, five under par on Sunday to overtake Nick Price of South Africa and win the Canadian open championship. Norman finished with a total of 278, 10 under par, beating Jack Nicklaus, who had made a late challenge, by 2 strokes.

Price led Norman, Nicklaus and John Cook, of the United States, by four strokes at the start of the day but could manage only a 76. He finished in a tie for third with Mark Pfeil, of the United States, on 283.

The victory was Norman's second on the PGA tour in the last five weeks. He won a tournament near Washington in early June, and two weeks ago lost to Fuzzy Zoeller in a play off for the US Open.

Nicklaus scored one under par at the 12th and 13th holes, but dropped shots at the 14th and 15th, while Norman beat par at the 13th, 15th, and 16th holes.

FINAL ROUND (US unless Stated): 278: G Norman (Aus), 73, 68, 70, 67. 280: Jack Nicklaus, 73, 69, 69, 69. 283: N Price (SA), 67, 67, 73, 76; M Pfeil, 74, 72, 66, 71. 284: J Cook, 71, 69, 71, 73; R Zokol (Can), 69, 74, 71, 70; C Rose, 71, 70, 72, 71; C Pavin, 73, 67, 74, 70. 285: H Sutton, 78, 70, 68, 70; M Lye, 75, 73, 69, 68. 286: L Trevino, 70, 74, 70, 72.

Palmer putts his foot in it

Rochester (Reuter) – Miller Barber made fewer mistakes than Arnold Palmer – who missed the ball completely on a one-inch putt – to win the US Senior Open tournament by two strokes yesterday.

Barber scored a 71, one ovber par, for a total at Oak Hill Country Club's East Course. Palmer finished with a 74 after taking a lead into the final round of the tournament, open to players aged 50 and over.

Palmer ran into trouble at the 156-yard 15th hole. He hit a seveniron over the green, chipped 10 feet past the hole, putted to within an inch, then missed the ball. This dropped him from two strokes behind Barber to three back. Palmer who had played erratically throughout, admitted having completely missed putts "once or twice" before and said: "I was careless, that's all. I was just going to tap it in. I wasn't looking."

LEADING SCORES (US unless stated): 286: M Barber 74, 71, 70, 71. 288: A Palmer 74, 68, 72, 74. 291: G Brewer 75, 72, 74, 70. 292: B Goalby 70, 74, 72, 76; 294: B Stone 75, 71, 75, 73. 295: P Thomson (Aus) 75, 73, 73, 74. 298: J Ferree 74, 75, 74, 73. 297: R Funseth 77, 75, 71, 74. 298: K Nagle (Aus) 77, 74, 73, 74. Other players: 305: M Kelly (Aus) 77, 74, 74, 80. 319: R de Vicenzo (Arg) 80, 77, 77, 78.

Miss Alcott's 65 seals victory

Hershey, Pennsylvania (Reuter) – Amy Alcott, of the United State, scored 65, a tournament and course record, to surge from six shots behind on Sunday and win the LPGA tournament here. Miss ALcott's 54-hole total of 208, eight under par, beat her fellow Americans Juli Inkster and Martha Nause by one stroke.

"It wa probably one of the finest rounds of golf I have ever played," Miss Alcott said. "To play that way inthe final round is really satisfying." She had eight birdies and was one over par once.

Mis Inkster, who led or shared the lead for much of the day, said: "I never really saw Amy coming."

LEADING SCORES US unless stated: 208: A Alcott, 74, 69, 65. 209: J Inkster, 68, 71, 70; M Nause, 73, 67, 69. 210: J Stephenson (Aus), 68, 72, 70; D White, 70, 69, 71; J Washam, 68, 72, 70; R Jones, 68, 69, 73. 211: P Sheehan, 69, 74, 68; D Hall, 70, 72, 69. 212: O Stratton, 69, 71, 72.

HOCKEY

Recipe for success

By Sydney Friskin

The British squad of 16 for the Olympic Games at Los Angeles will be the same as that which returned to London on Sunday after a splendid 1-1 draw with the Netherlands. Roger Self, the team manager, said yesterday: "I see no reason for any changes after this satisfying result".

There are only three replacements to the squad that went to Hongkong last December: Cattrall, Dodds and Precious coming in for Sherwani, Faulkner, and Craig. Sherwani's knee injury, which has troubled him for several months, has probably kept him out.

The return of Cattrall from Australia has brought new strength to the defence, which stood up well to Dutch pressure on Sunday, when Taylor in goal had a superb match. The side is also strong in midfield, but the reversion to the five forwards system may require some of the experts from the middle division, such as Precious and Hughes, to move into the front line. Batchelor, Kerly and Leman can expect permanancy in the attack with Bhaura and Duthie as useful replacements.

The squad, who leave for Los Angeles on July 21, will play four international matches in Barcelona from July 12 to 15 against Spain (two), Italy and Kenya.

BRITISH SQUAD (England unless stated): I C B Taylor, V Pappin (Scotland), R Cattrall (Wales), P J Barber, S Martin (Northern Ireland), J N Potter, R D A Dodds, W D McConnell (Northern Ireland), N Hughes, D G Westcott, R A Leman, S J Batchelor, S R Kerly, J L Duthie, K S Bhaura, M Precious.

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

Authorized Unit Trusts

1983/84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CRICKET: The day Lamb and Botham made West Indies look less than world-beaters

Premature close by England may yet be seen in bad light

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

LORD'S: England, with three second innings wickets standing, lead West Indies by 328 runs.

The disappointment of many, England ran for cover last night, with a possible 50 minutes left for play the second Test match, sponsored by Cornhill. They jumped at the opportunity to leave the field for poor light, when Lloyd, the West Indian captain, must have been hoping they would. Before this, Lamb, with his fourth Test hundred, and Botham had fought hard and well to keep England in the game with a winning chance.

All summer England may not be in a better position than they were at ten past six last night. If they could have got another 35 runs before the close it would have given Gower more scope today. As it is he may feel obliged now to bat on this morning. There need be no doubt that if England were accustomed to winning Test matches rather than struggling to save them, they would have continued yesterday's chase psychologically it was a poor decision not to; tactically it was a timid one.

At last the West Indians were made to look less than the world beaters they have become. That is how resolutely Lamb and Botham batted. The ball may not have been moving about quite as it did on Saturday.

Today, all being well, it will. Botham and Pringle are more of a pace to swing the ball than Marshall and to cut it about off the seam. I only hope we are not left needing half an hour in which to win the match, time which could have been saved last night.

The morning's play was reduced to half an hour by rain. That was long enough, though, to raise English spirits. Not only that, England had what little luck they needed to suggest that this could be their day. In the first over, bowled by Garner, Botham scored eight runs, two of them at catching height where fourth slip would have been. Australia, captained by Ian Chappell, would have had a fourth slip. Lamb, in turn, edged Marshall over the slips for four. But batting errors were few.

Quite soon it was possible for Englishmen to watch without expecting the worst. Lamb drove Marshall's first ball of the day for four. Botham crashed Marshall through the covers, a fierce flat-batted drive, and hooked him for six. It was significant, with an eye on the future, how much Lloyd missed Holding.

Not until after tea did he like to bowl Small, who had taken two of the four English wickets to fall on Saturday, and Harper was not called upon until twenty past five. By mid-afternoon West Indies were down to a policy of containment which meant one slip and a very slow over rate. Between lunch and tea 29 overs were bowled in two hours and five minutes.

Botham reached his 50 only 40 balls, remarkably good going when one thinks that he had come in at 88 for four, with a crisis threatening. When 62 he reached 4,000 Test runs, the 15th Englishman to do so. In the first 20 overs yyesterday he and Lamb added exactly 100, 40 of them off seven overs from Garner. There was from both batsmen a full sense of responsibility Botham might occasionally have hooked foolhardily, but his luck held when he did. Twice he got boundaries over the wicketkeeper's head.

Almost inevitably the early striking rate was not maintained, due partly to the fact that so few balls were being bowled. Otham had, in fact, become bogged down when he was leg before to Garner. He had been dropped at the wicket when 72, a low chance off Baptiste, who bowled a long and admirable spell, and he gave the impression when out, that he hought he had got a touch.

Botham and Lamb added 128. They were within two runs of a surprisingly low fifth wicket record for England against West Indies (1330 by Milburn and Graveney at Lord's in 1966) when Botham went. At tea, 10 minutes later, England were 226 for five. A quarter of an hour afterwards Downton was leg before in Small's second over of the day: the ball well up o him.

By now Lamb had been deserted by his timing. But he battled on, withoubatting well any more, to his hundred, his concentration never wavering. This was an innings of much character. Miller stayed with him for 55 minutes before being bowled by Harpe, and Pringle was there when the decision was taken to come off. Lamb has batted for just under six hours. To lead Pringle off when he did was his first mistake.

Scoreboard

ENGLAND: First innings 286 (G Fowler 106, B C Broad 55; M D Marshall 6 for 85)

Second innings

G Fowler l-b-w b Small	11
B C Broad c Harper b Garner	0
*D I Gower c Lloyd b Small	21
A J Lamb not out	110
M W Gatting l-b-w b Marshall	29
I T Botham l-b-w b Garner	81
†P R Downton l-b-w b Small	4
G Miller b Harper	9
D R Pringle not out	6
Extras (b 3, l-b 7, w 1, n-b 6)	17
Total (7 wkts)	287

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-5, 2-33, 3-36, 4-88, 5-216, 6-230, 7-273.

BOWLING (to date): Garber 29-3-88-2; Marshall 20-6-75-1; Small 12-2-40-3; Baptiste 26-8-48-0; Harper 8-1-18-1.

WEST INDIES: First innings 245 (I V A Richards 72; I T Botham 8 for 103).

Umpires: D G L Evans and B J Meyer.



The square cut of Lamb and the hook of Botham. (Photographs: Chris Cole)

Honesty not the best policy for Meyer

By John Woodcock

Barrie Meyer, the umpire, is a very nice, very honest man. Were he not, I doubt whether he would have made, over the weekend, what amounted to a public apology to Vivian Richards, for having given him out in the second Test match on Saturday morning to what "may have been a mistake".

Richards was leg-before to Botham, and as with countless appeals which are upheld, the ball could have missed the leg stump.

While accepting that it was with the best intentions that Meyer spoke up, by doing so he compromised his position. There is nothing to be said for umpiring post-mortems. If Meyer was satisfied he had got it wrong, he could have recalled Richards at any time before the bowling of the next ball.

At Christchurch in 1947, Walter Hadlee, the New Zealand captain, after consultation with the umpires, recalled Cyril Washbrook. Hadlee was in no doubt that Washbrook, who had been adjudged leg-before, had hit the ball. Hoping that something of the kind might happen, Washbrook had not exactly hurried to the pavilion. "The ethics of the action caused considerable discussion", Wisden reports.

At Trent Bridge in 1960, Colin Cowdrey, the England captain, made more than one attempt to recall his opposite number, Jackie McGlew. He was frustrated each time by the umpires. McGlew had been thrown out by Statham after colliding with Moss, the bowler. The umpires, Elliott and lee, said afterwards that Cowdrey would have had to withdraw his appeal for them to have changed their minds.

At Bombay, on the other hand, in the Jubilee Test of 1980, Viswanath did persuade the umpires to reverse a leg-before decision which had gone against Bob Taylor.

If England should win today, it may always be known now as the match that might have gone the other way, had Richards not been "wrongly" given out. Cricketers are brought up to take the rough with the smooth – and that is much the best way.

EQUESTRIANISM

Meade not chosen for Olympic three-day team

By Jenny MacArthur

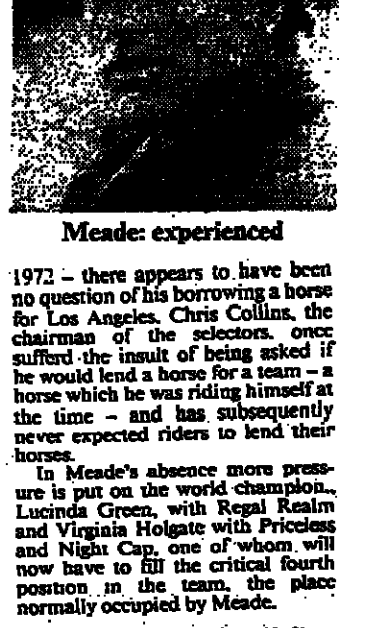
Richard Meade, the most experienced three-day eventer in the world and winner of three Olympic gold medals, was left out of the Olympic three-day event team announced yesterday.

Robert Lemieux, aged 23, and Ian Stark, aged 30, both of whom rode round Badminton for the first time this year, join the experienced Lucinda Green, Virginia Holgate and Diana Clapham in the squad. Mrs. Green's husband, David, is the non-travelling reserve. Lorna Clarke and Danville, members of last year's European team, are also missing from the team.

Meade's exclusion fromthe team comes after the weekend's final trials at Castle Ashby where his top horse, Kilcashel, the 12-year-old on whom he helped Britain to win the world championships in 1982, had a refusal at the second part of fence seventeen and finished the course blowing hard.

The results of the vet's inspection on Monday morning have not been made public but the selectors emphasised that in choosing the team the need for young, up-and-coming horses was uppermost in their minds. They are aware of the heavy demands which the travelling and the heat at Los Angeles will make on the horses. Stark's two horses, Oxford Blue and Sir Wattie, are both only eight, as is Lemuieux"s The Gamesmaster. All three horses have gone consistently well over the last 12 months. It remains to be seen whether their relaively inexperienced riders can cope with the presure of an Olympic three-day event in which Britain start as favourites.

Although Meade's Olympic gold medals came on borrowed horses – on Brigadier Gordon Watson's Cornishman V in 1968 and on Derek Allhusen's Laurieston in



Meade: experienced

1972 – there appears to have been no question of his borrowing a horse for Los Angeles. Chris Collins, the chairman of the selectors, once sufferd the insult of being asked if he would lend a horse for a team – a horse which he was riding himself at the time – and has subsequently never expected riders to lend their horses.

In Meade's absence more pressure is put on the world champion, Lucinda Green, with Regal Realm and Virginia Holgate with Priceless and Night Cap, one of whom will now have to fill the critical fourth position in the team, the place normally occupied by Meade.

TEAM: Diana Clapham (The Honorable Simon Fraser's Windjammer/Jet Set III); Lucinda Green (SR Direct Mail Ltd's Regal Realm/Shannagh); Virginia Holgate (British National Insurance's Priceless/Night Cap); Robert Lemieux (Boardmans Furnishing Group's The Gamesmaster); Ian Stark (E Davidson's Oxford Blue/Mrs S Luczyc-Wyhowska and Miss J Maxwell Scott's Sir Wattie). Non-travelling reserve: David Green (SR Direct Mail Ltd's Walkabout).

No separating two shortlisted riders

By Jenny MacArthur

A dead heat in the seven-horse timed jump-off resulted in a joint win for the two Olympic shortlisted riders, David Bowen on San Francisco and Michael Whitaker on Overton Amanda in the Crosse and Blackwell Trophy, the opening showjumping event at yesterday's Royal Show in Warwickshire. The professional, Nick Skelton, finished third on Apollo, the horse formerly ridden by Geoff Glazzard.

The Royal is providing the selectors with a final chance to study the form of the shortlisted showjumpers and the courses are intended to be as similar as possible to those expected at Los Angeles. Apart from one black-painted upright fence and one mauve parallel, yesterday's course looked remarkably similar to last year's. But it proved the undoing of two usually reliable Olympic prospects, Tony Newbery, on Ryan's Mill, who collected 12 faults, and John Whitaker, with Ryan's Son, who had eight faults.

In the jump-off, the on-form Bowen went clear in 47.01sec followed immediately by Whitaker, who clocked the same time. Steven Smith, a strong contender for the five-strong Olympic squad, had a poor round on Shining Example, collecting sixteen faults. The only threat to the joint winners came from Skelton, who produced a typicaly daring round, but a fence down kept him in third place.

Vin Toulson dominated the HIS National Show for ridden hunters, which, apart from the disappointing four-year-old class, produced appropriately competitive standards. Captain Brian Fanshawe, a Joint-Master of the Cottesmore, had no difficulty putting the incomparable Elite, shown by Toulson, at the head of the middleweight class. The second place took more thought but eventually went to the striking Ballsbridge, who had given Fanshawe a particularly good ride.

Elite went on to take the *Horse and Hound Cup* in the Hunter Championship, giving him his eighth championship of the season and the 18th of his career. Toulson had earlier won the novice class on Fireworks beautifully throughout.

RESULTS: Heavyweight hunter: 1, Mr G Buckingham-Bawden's Seabrook; 2, Mr N Trevithick's Standing Ovation; 3, Daks Simpson Limited's Daks High Tide. Hunter Championship for the Horse and Hound Cup: Champion: South Essex Insurance Brokers Limited's Elite; Reserve: Mr G Buckingham-Bawden's Seabrook. Crosse & Blackwell Trophy: Equal first: San Francisco (D Bowen) 0 in 47.01sec and Overton Amanda (M Whitaker) 0 in 47.01sec; 3, Apollo (N Skelton) 4 in 43.82sec. HIS National Show for Ridden Hunters: Novice: 1, Mr and Mrs J Rose's Fireworks Night; 2, Mrs S Wort's Man of Honour; 3, Mr A Thomlinson's Aristocrat. Lightweight Class: 1, South Essex Insurance Brokers Ltd's Falcon Crest; 2, Mr and Mrs J E S Richardson's Counterpart; 3, Gem's Signet Bloodstock Ltd's Brewster. Middleweight Class: 1, South Essex Insurance Brokers Ltd's Elite; 2, Endon Riding School's Ballsbridge; 3, Mrs D Thornycroft's Fisherman.

Underwood's century at last

By Marcus Williams

HASTINGS: Sussex, with nine second innings wickets in hand, need 153 runs to beat Kent.

Derek Underwood, at the age of 39 and in his 22nd season, yesterday scored a magnificent maiden 100 as Kent's last four wickets put on 157 runs and dramatically changed the complexion of their game against Sussex. Underwood, who batted for 250 minutes after coming in as night watchman on Saturday, may further torment Sussex today as they pursue a target of 193 with Mendis out in the penultimate over.

How Underwood loves this ground on which he first played as a schoolboy. He returned the best figures of his career here in 1964, on Sunday had his best John Player return, and yesterday fulfilled the major remaining ambition of his long and distinguished career with a delicious mixture of brave defence and orthodox and idiosyncratic strokeplay.

His innings put Kent right back in the match after they had led by only 35 runs with four second innings wickets remaining and nearly an hour before lunch their second two-day defeat of the season by Sussex seemed inevitable.

Underwood, however, after an early assault on le Roux to clear the first innings arrears, received sound support from Ellison, Knott and latterly Alderman, who went on to achieve his first championship 50.

Kent, resuming at 22 for one, quickly lost Potter, caught at second slip off le Roux, who then suffered a barrage of fours as Underwood got his cross-bat coverdrive working. Tavaré, who contributed one run to a stand of 44, and Aslett, were caught at first slip in quick succession, but Underwood went to his 50 with a textbook drive through mid-on.

The pitch, which was the subject of much comment after wickets fell on the first day, offered bounce and movement to the seam bowlers, who were also able to swing the ball under the cloud cover which persisted for much of the day

Colins Wells, following up his first innings success, removed Cowdrey and Johnson with the total at 86. Le Roux returned to dismiss Ellison and shortly before lunch Underwood was 10 yards to the pavilion before realizing that he had been caught at short leg off a no-ball. His response was to strike Wells for three successive fours.

Knott added 45 for the eighth wicket with Underwood, who had a torrid time against Le Roux before passing his previous highest score, 80 against Lancashire in 1969, and a hook off Greig for his fourteenth four brought him his hundred amid great rejoicing.

KENT: First innings 92 (N R Taylor 52; C M Wells 5 for 25)

Second innings

L Potter c Greig b le Roux	14
N R Taylor c Smith b le Roux	7
D L Underwood l-b-w b Reeve	111
*C J Tavaré c Barclay b C M Wells	1
D G Aslett c Waller b Greig	0
C S Cowdrey c Green b C M Wells	5
G W Johnson c Reeve b C M Wells	0
R M Ellison c and b le Roux	18
†A P E Knott c A P Wells b Greig	21
T M Alderman not out	52
K B S Jarvis b Reeve	1
Extras (b 1, l-b 3, w 2, n-b 7)	13
Total	243

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-22, 2-23, 3-57, 4-68, 5-86, 6-86, 7-110, 8-155, 9-208, 10-243.

BOWLING: le Roux 25-7-89-3; Reeve 18.5-6-28-2; C M Wells 16-4-35-3; Greig 23-4-87-2; Waller 3-0-11-0.

SUSSEX: First innings 143 (C M Wells 51; K B S Jarvis 4 for 34, T M Alderman 4 for 46).

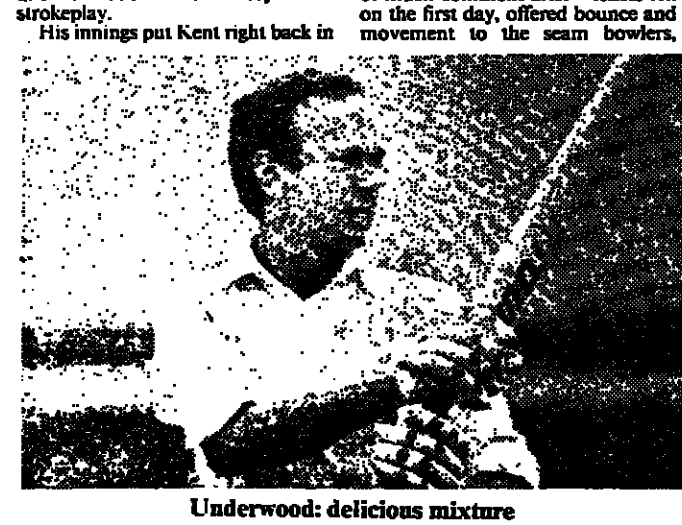
Second innings

G D Mendis l-b-w b Alderman	16
A M Green not out	19
D A Reeve not out	1
Extras (l-b 1, w 1, n-b 2)	4
Total (1 wkt)	40

*J R T Barclay, P W G Parker, C M Wells, A P Wells, I A Greig, G S le Roux, †D Smith and C E Waller to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-39.

Umpires: H D Bird and A G T Whitehead.



Underwood: delicious mixture

Watkinson comes to Lancashire rescue

By Peter Ball

LIVERPOOL: Middlesex, with eight second innings wickets standing, lead Lancashire by 163 runs.

Middlesex's form has been causing concern lately, but catching apart, there was little sign of incurable problems as they bowled Lancashire out for 208 yesterday, their young pace bowlers, Cowans and Williams, extracting impressive return from an unhelpful wicket.

That Lancashire reached even that relative prosperity was thanks almost entirely to a gritty recovery by the tail, and especially by M Watkinson after an early collapse had left them facing the possibility of a follow on. Coming in at 64 for 6 Watkinson, hitherto regarded as a medium paced bowler, established his credentials to be considered an all rounder as he thwarted Middlesex for 152 minutes, hitting seven fours and two sixes in a career best 77 and dominating partnerships of 60 with O'Shaughnessy and 54 with Allott.

Lancashire's early batsmen looked as if they were suffering from either a collective hangover after celebrating their excellent win on Sunday, or, more likely, from Monday morning blues. They failed to cope on a slow wicket as Middlesex opened with a combination of pace and spin, a pattern which they maintained for most of the day.

Ormrod went immediately, fencing outside his off stump at Williams, Emburey completing the catch after it bounced up and out of Metson's gloves. But it was the introduction of Cowans which plunged the northern county into deep trouble.

Chadwick, who had begun to settle after a nervous start, was undone by a ball which bounced more quickly than any other on the day, glancing his glove and hitting his upper arm to loop to third slip. He had some excuse but there was little or none for his immediate successors.

Fairbrother fell to an unworthy stroke, driving head in air at Edmonds. Hughes did little better, dragging a well pitched ball onto his stumps and Jeffries fell in like manner, wafting outside off stump without moving his feet. Between them Abrahams had become Cowans's third victim

O'Shaughnessy, however, had dropped anchor and the arrival of Watkinson at last provided him with a partner. Initial progress was understandably slow, and when things quickened it was the junior partner who led the way.

MIDDLESEX: First innings 313 (C T Radley 88; I Folley 5 for 101)

Second innings

W N Slack l-b-w b Allott	4
R G P Ellis l-b-w b Allott	3
C R Cook not out	30
K P Tomlins not out	19
Extras (b 1, n-b 1)	2
Total (2 wkts)	58

C T Radley, †J E Emburey, P H Edmonds, *C P Metson, N F Williams, N G Cowans and W W Daniel to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-7, 2-13.

LANCASHIRE: First innings

J A Ormrod c Emburey b Williams	11
M R Chadwick c Edmonds b Cowans	19
S J O'Shaughnessy c Daniel b Edmonds	30
N H Fairbrother b Edmonds	0
D P Hughes b Cowans	0
*J Abrahams c Metson b Cowans	6
S T Jefferies b Daniel	11
M Watkinson c Metson b Williams	77
P J W Allott b Williams	20
I Folley not out	13
†J Stanworth c Radley b Emburey	3
Extras (l-b 10, w 1, n-b 7)	18
Total (96 overs)	208

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-14, 2-37, 3-40, 4-41, 5-47, 6-64, 7-124, 8-178, 9-195, 10-208.

BOWLING: Cowans 14-5-39-3; Williams 16-6-32-3; Emburey 18-5-32-3; Edmonds 43-21-68-2; Daniel 5-0-18-1.

Bonus points: Lancashire 5, Middlesex 7.

Umpires: D J Constant and R Julien.

Yorkshire broken by Lever

By Richard Streeton

HEADINGLEY: *Yorkshire, with six second innings wickets in hand, are 251 runs behind Sussex.*

Yorkshire's batting broke down against John Lever for the second time in this match when they went in after tea 341 runs behind on the first innings. Earlier Fletcher and Hardie were the main contributors as Essex reached 524 for seven on a cold, overcast day.

When Yorkshire's second innings began, Metcalfe was leg before offering no stroke. Lever then changed ends and his second ball was held by McEwan above his head at third slip and Love was caught behind against a lifting ball in Acfield's first over.

The Essex total was their largest in history against Yorkshire, beating the 521 they made at Leyton in 1905. Everything was in the batsmen's favour, the pitch was easy-paced, the outfield fast and the Yorkshire attack in this game were well below strength. The side also lacked their motivator and captain after Bairstow was advised to rest.

Bairstow has a painful heat rash on his legs but is expected to play against Shropshire in the NatWest Trophy tomorrow at Telford. The break will not harm Bairstow who has a heavy burden to carry these days. steven Rhodes, Yorkshire's deputy wicetkeeper, was allowed by Essex to substitute for Bairstow and Boycott took over the captaincy.

Essex resumed at 204 for three and though Prichard quickly ran himself out, there was no comfort for Yorkshire the rest of the day. McEwan played some dazzling strokes as he hit a six and 10 fours in a quickfire 68 befoe Jarvis hit his off stump as the batsman tried to hook.

Fletcher and Hardie added 163 in 45 overs for the sixth wicket. They batted with remorseless certainty. The more spectacular strokes were spurned but the gaps were constantly found. This was Fletcher's sixty-first century and his second this year. He was finally caught at midwicket as he moved out to on-drive. Hardie, who became more positive when Phillip joined him, was leg before trying to sweep in the last over before tea.

YORKSHIRE: First innings 183 (J K Lever 5 for 69).

Second innings

G Boycott c Fletcher b Lever	19
A A Metcalfe l-b-w b Lever	5
K Sharp c McEwan b Lever	24
J D Love c D E East b Acfield	10
P E Robinson not out	20
P Carrick not out	9
Extras (b, 1, l-b 1, n-b 1)	3
Total (4 wkts)	90

*†D L Bairstow, P A Booth, S J Dennis, P W Jarvis and S Oldham to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-13, 2-33, 3-57, 4-73

ESSEX: First innings

G A Gooch c Bairstow b both	131
C Gladwin l-b-w b Oldham	30
P J Prichard run out	37
†D E East c Love b Booth	0
K S McEwan b Jarvis	68
*K W R Fletcher c Love b Both	106
B R Hardie l-b-w b Carrick	94
N Phillip not out	33
Extras (b 3, l-b 17, w 3, n-b 2)	25
Total (7 wkts dec)	524

S Turner, J K Lever and D L Acfield did not bat

Score at 100 overs: 373 for 5

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-77, 2-204, 3-204, 4-212, 5-291, 6-454, 7-524.

BOWLING: Dennis 23-4-106-0; Oldham 38-9-105-1; Carrick 30.5-6-80-1; Booth 19-1-80-3; Jarvis 25-3-118-1.

Bonus points: Yorkshire 3, Essex 8.

Umpires: C Cook and R A White.

MOTOR RACING

Race against clock

Nelson Piquet, the world champion, may have a redesigned Brabham-BMW in time for the British Grand Prix at Brands Hatch on July 22. Piquet, whose championship defence started disastrously with six retirements, came back to form with convincing victories in the last two grand prix at Montreal and Detroit.

Immediately after his Detroit success which put him 15½ points behind the championship leader, Alain Prost, Piquet and the Brabham designer, Gordon Murray, flew back to England for a test at the Snetterton circuit in Norfolk.

"We have been quietly working away on new ideas for some time now," Murray said, "and after last week's test we are pulling out all the stops to get three new cars ready for Brands Hatch. Although it is based around the same monocoque chassis as the BT53, the new car will look very different. It is best described as a mid-season tidy-up featuring new aerodynamics, bodywork and cooling.

"It is touch and go whether we can finish enough cars in time for Brands, but we do expect it to be significantly quicker and so obviously we want to race it as soon as we can."

Murray is convinced that, at the halfway stage of the 1984 championship, Brabham and Piquet have a strong chance of retaining their world championship.

SQUASH

Miss Opie's incentive

By Colin McQuillan

A special appeals committee of the Women's Squash Rackets Association yesterday virtually overturned the tough action taken last April by the Association's disciplinary committee against Lisa Opie, the British No. 1, following her bad behaviour on court.

Miss Opie was fined £1,000 and banned from the 19885 British Open championships after a series of bad-tempered outbursts in this year's British Open finals at Wembley. Favourite to take the title after losing the two revious finals to Vicki Cardwell of Australia, Miss Opie was soundly defeated by the young New Zealand champion, Susan Devoy. During the match Miss Opie crashed her racket and made a two-fingered gesture at the referee, Bob Johnson.

Yesterday's appeals committee comprised Sue Mappin, who manages the British women's tennis team, Janet Richardson, the British veteran champion, and Maeve Feeney, the Middlesex No 2. They decided to reduce thhe £1,000 fine to £100 and to uphold the 1985 ban

Entry to the next British Open championships remains technically closed to Miss Opie, but she will be accepted into the tournament without question if she reaches the entry closing date without attracting further disciplinary attention.

YESTERDAY'S OTHER CRICKET SCOREBOARDS

Glamorgan v Leics

AT SWANSEA

GLAMORGAN: First innings 427 for 4 dec (Javed Miandad 212 not out, A L Jones 92, G C Holmes 84 not out; Bowling: Roberts 18-4-43-2; Agnew 7-0-35-0; Clift 14-3-46-0; Parsons 24-2-91-0; Cook 33-6-130-1; Willey 21-6-66-1).

Second innings

J A Hopkins c Garnham b Roberts	0
A L Jones c Roberts b Agnew	0
*G C Holmes not out	9
Javed Miandad not out	16
Extras (n-b 1)	1
Total (2 wkts)	26

R C Ontong, Younis Ahmed, J F Steele, T Davies M W W Selvey, J G Thomas and S R Barwick to bat

FALL OF WICKETS. 1-0, 2-0.

LEICESTERSHIRE: First innings

I P Butcher c Jones b Ontong	36
J J Whitaker c Younis b Barwick	14
*P Willey c Davies b Thomas	9
T J Boon b Ontong	113
N E Briers c Ontong b Steele	34
†M A Garnham c Davies b Steele	17
P B Clift c Younis b Ontong	0
G J Parsons run out	52
A M E Roberts b Miandad	89
N G B Cook not out	6
J P Agnew st Davies b Miandad	4
Extras (b 7, l-b 2, w 1, n-b 5)	15
Total (99 overs)	389

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-47, 2-54, 3-72, 4-187, 5-217, 6-222, 7-233, 8-358, 9-385, 10-389

BOWLING: Barwick 11-2-46-1; Thomas 11-0-58-1; Ontong 41-12-113-3; Steele 30-8-114-2; Miandad 4-1-26-2; Selvey 2-0-17-0.

Bonus points: Glamorgan 8, Leicestershire 5.

Umpires: J H Harris and J A Jameson.

Notts v Cambridge U

AT TRENT BRIDGE

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: First innings

A E Lea c Scott b Evans	11
I D Burnley c Newell b Evans	12
M N Breddy c Scott b Mee	0
S N Siddiqi c Fraser-Darling b Mee	1
P G P Roebuck c Newell b Such	23
C R Andrew c Newell b Such	48
D G Price b Such	0
†A G Davies b Fraser-Darling	68
*A J Pollock c Evans b Afford	1
T A Cotterell c Scott b Pick	52
P Garlick not out	6
Extras (b 1, l-b 8, w 2, n-b 4)	15
Total	237

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-23, 2-24, 3-30, 4-36, 5-65, 6-65, 7-115, 8-118, 9-229, 10-237.

BOWLING: Pick 19.2-6-40-1; Fraser-Darling 20-7-41-1; Evans 12-3-31-2; Mee 16-2-44-2; Such 30-11-48-3; Afford 19-11-18-1.

Second innings

A E Lea not out	9
I D Burnley not out	13
Extras (l-b 1, n-b 2)	3
Total (no wkt)	25

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE: First innings

B Hassan c Cotterell b Pollock	6
M Newell b Lee	76
P Johnson run out	31
K Evans c Roebuck b Pollock	42
*J D Birch c Andrew b Lee	69
†C W Scott not out	11
R A Pick st Davies b Cotterell	15
Extras (l-b 3, w 3)	6
Total (6 wkts dec)	256

D Darling-Fraser, S Mee, J A Afford and P M Such did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-9, 2-56, 3-113, 4-220, 5-235, 6-256

BOWLING: Garlick 14-0-76-0; Pollock 20-5-66-2; Cotterell 23.4-6-60-1; Andrew 10-4-21-0; Lee 8-3-27-2.

Umpires: C Smith and P B Wright.

Northants v Somerset

AT NORTHAMPTON

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: First innings 255 (W Larkins 108, R G Williams 50; M R Davis 7 for 55)

Second innings

*G Cook c Gard b Davis	3
W Larkins not out	14
†D Ripley not out	4
Extras (l-b 1)	1
Total (1 wkt)	22

M J Bamber, R J Boyd-Moss, R G Williams, R J Bailey, D S Steele, N A Mallender, A Walker and R W Hanley to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-18.

SOMERSET: First innings

P M Roebuck c Steele b Walker	159
P W Denning b Williams	90
N F M Popplewell c Bamber b Williams	74
M D Crowe c Williams b Walker	21
B C Rose c Steele b Walker	16
J W Lloyds not out	48
*V J Marks not out	53
Extras (b 6, l-b 11, n-b 23)	40
Total (5 wkts dec)	501

J G Wyatt, †T Gard, M R Davis and C H Dredge did not bat.

Score at 100 overs: 366 for 3

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-182, 2-280, 3-331, 4-382, 5-405.

BOWLING: Hanley 24-4-99-0; Mallender 24-2-97-0; Williams 33-5-83-2; Walker 25-3-96-3; Steele 17-4-73-0; Boyd-Moss 4-1-6-0; Cook 1-0-7-0.

Bonus points: Northamptonshire 4, Somerset 8.

Umpires: B Leadbeater and D O Oslear.

Worcs v Derbyshire

AT WORCESTER

WORCESTERSHIRE: First innings 400 for 8 dec (D J Humphries 133 not out, M J Weston 67, P A Neale 60, D M Smith 52).

Second innings

M J Weston c Barnett b Roberts	21
T S Curtis c Maher b Newman	17
D M Smith c Moir b Newman	22
*P A Neale not out	18
D B d'Oliveira not out	8
Extras (l-b 3, n-b 3)	6
Total (3 wkts)	92

D N Patel, Kapil Dev, †D J Humphries, R K Illingworth, J D Inchmore and A P Pridgeon to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-37, 2-51, 3-61.

DERBYSHIRE: First innings

*K J Barnett c Pridgeon b Ellcock	16
I S Anderson l-b-w Ellcock	2
A Hill b Pridgeon	4
P G Newman l-b-w b Ellcock	38
J E Morris c and b Illingworth	103
J H Hampshire c Humphries b Illingworth	27
B Roberts not out	72
W P Fowler st Humphries b d'Oliveira	56
R J Finney b d'Oliveira	4
D G Moir not out	4
Extras (b 1, l-b 8, w 2, n-b 8)	19
Total (8 wkts dec)	347

†B J M Maher did not bat.

Score at 100 overs: 340 for 8

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-8, 2-20, 3-25, 4-96, 5-180, 6-231, 7-311, 8-329.

BOWLING: Pridgeon 19-4-56-1; Ellcock 22-3-67-3; Illingworth 31-6-104-2; Inchmore 8-3-27-0; d'Oliveira 22-2-74-2.

Bonus points: Worcestershire 7, Derbyshire 6.

Umpires: B Dudleston and J W Holder.

Warwicks v Gloucs

AT EDGBASTON

GLOUCESTERSHIRE: First innings 257 (Zaheer Abbas 68; C M Old 4 for 58).

Second innings

A W Stovold b Old	5
P W Romaines c Humpage b Small	0
C W J Athey not out	64
P Bainbridge c Humpage b Old	5
†A J Wright b Old	28
*D A Graveney l-b-w b Old	10
J N Shepherd not out	9
Extras (b 2, l-b 9, n-b 4)	15
Total (5 wkts)	136

Zaheer Abbas, A J Brassington, D V Lawrence and G E Sainsbury to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-6, 2-6, 3-18, 4-88, 5-104.

WARWICKSHIRE: First innings

K D Smith c Bainbridge b Shepherd	17
R I H B Dyer l-b-w b Shepherd	11
A I Kallicharran b Sainsbury	40
D L Amiss l-b-w b Shepherd	87
†G W Humpage b Sainsbury	16
P A Smith c Wright b Sainsbury	2
A M Ferreira c Sainsbury b Shepherd	11
C Lethbridge b Lawrence	19
C M Old b Shepherd	1
G C Small c Brassington b Lawrence	24
*N Gifford not out	8
Extras (b 4, l-b 8, n-b 4)	16
Total (73.1 overs)	252

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-23, 2-60, 3-77, 4-114, 5-120, 6-145, 7-213, 8-217, 9-226, 10-252.

BOWLING: Lawrence 13.1-1-37-2; Shepherd 32-7-116-5; Sainsbury 19-4-58-3; Bainbridge 9-3-25-0.

Bonus points: Warwickshire 7, Gloucestershire 7.

Umpires: R Palmer and N T Plews.

Surrey v Hampshire

AT THE OVAL

HAMPSHIRE: First innings 154 (S T Clarke 4 for 28).

Second innings

V P Terry not out	64
C L Smith b Clarke	4
M C J Nicholas c Clinton b Clarke	25
T E Jesty c Knight b Clarke	4
D R Turner b Thomas	9
N G Cowley retired hurt	0
*N E J Pocock c Butcher b Thomas	1
T M Tremlett not out	1
Extras (b 1, l-b 6, n-b 1)	8
Total (5 wkts)	116

†R J Parks, E L Reifer and C A Connor to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-13, 2-54, 3-67, 4-83, 5-95.

SURREY: First innings

*G P Howarth c Terry b Connor	0
G S Clinton c Smith b Connor	0
R D V Knight c Parks b Connor	12
A R Butcher c Parks b Cowley	46
M A Lynch c Parks b Nicholas	104
A J Stewart lbw b Tremlett	14
†C J Richards lbw b Cowley	53
D J Thomas b Nicholas	11
G Monkhouse not out	18
S T Clarke c Smith b Cowley	18
P I Pocock b Cowley	0
Extras (b 3, lb 13, w 3, nb 4)	23
Total (97.1 overs)	296

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-0, 2-3, 3-17, 4-133, 5-190, 6-192, 7-226, 8-273, 9-291, 10-296.

BOWLING: Connor 12-3-32-3; Tremlett 30-11-50-1; Reifer 15-8-63-0; Smith 1-0-5-0; Nicholas 23-5-90-2; Cowley 16.1-4-35-4.

Bonus points: Surrey 7, Hampshire 5.

Umpires: J Birkenshaw and K E Palmer.

Today's fixtures

Second Test Match

Lord's: England v West Indies (11.00 – 6.00)

County Championship (start 11.00)

SWANSEA: Glamorgan v Leicestershire
LIVERPOOL: Lancashire v Middlesex
NORTHAMPTON: Northampton v Somerset
THE OVAL: Surrey v Hampshire
HASTINGS: Sussex v Kent
EDGEBASTON: Warwickshire v Gloucestershire
WORCESTER: Worcestershire v Derbyshire
HEADINGLY: Yorkshire v Essex

Other Match (11.00 – 6.00)

TRENT BRIDGE: Nottinghamshire v Cambridge University

WOMENS'S TOUR MATCH

BEDALE CC: Yorkshire v New Zealand

Career best by Roebuck

The Somerset opener Peter Roebuck steered his county to a 246 runs first innings lead at Northampton with a career-best 159, enabling Somerset to declare at 501 for five. Roebuck took six hours 31 minutes over his fifth century of the season, as he passed 1,000 runs for the season for the fourth time.

Denning went for 90 and Nigel Popplewell contributed 74.

Northamtonshire lost their captain, Geoff Cook for three and at the close were still 224 adrift at 22 for one.

Derbyshire boosted by a second century of the season, from John Morris, made the most of six dropped catches to reach 347 for eight before declaring 53 behind at New Road. Worcestershire then struggled for two hours before the close, making 92 for three to extend their lead to 145.

Morris, missed four times between 57 and 85, was involved in three half century stands while making 103, which included 18 fours, in 193 minutes.

Gloucestershire's hopes of collecting only their second county championship win of thhir openers John Hopkins and Alan Lewis Jones without a run on the board. They recovered reach 26 for two.

Hampshire were 116 for five in the second innings, 26 runs behind Surrey at the close of play at The Oval.

Stay-at-home Hadlee

Wellington (AFP) – Richard Hadlee, the all-rounder, said his decision not to go on New Zealand's cricket trip to Pakistan at the end of the year was prompted by health and family considerations and the length of the tour

Mortensen blow

Derbyshire's Danish fast bowler, Ole Mortensen, has had an operation on his back, which could rule him out for the rest of the season. . .

IN BRIEF

Status dispute rules out Haden

Brisbane (AFP) – Three uncapped players are included in the New Zealand Rugby Union squad, for the 14-match Autralian tour, which begins tomorrow with a game against a Queensland B team at Ballymore, but the second row forward, Andy Haden, is out. He withdrew because of a disagreement with officials over his amateur status.

Haden has walked a fine line between amateurism and professionalism in recent years by appearing in television commercials, writing a regular column in a Suday newspaper and endorsing a brand of boots.

The newcomers are the winger, Mike Clamp, the second row forward, Murray Pierce, and the utility forward, Alan Whetton.

SQUAD: R Deans (Canterbury), A Hewson, M Clamp (both Wellington), J Kirwan (Auckland), B Smith (Waikato), S Pokere (Auckland), C Green, W Taylor (both Canterbury), I Dunn (North Auckland), W Smith (Canterbury), A Donald (Wanganui), D Kirk (Otago), M Mexted (Wellington), A Whetton (Auckland), J Hobbs (Canterbury), M Shaw (Manawatu), F Shelford (Bay of Plenty), M Pierce (Wellington), G Whetton (Auckland), J Ashworth (Canterbury), K Boroevich (King Country), G Knight (Manawatu), B McGrattan (Wellington), A Dalton (Counties, captain), H Reid (Bay of Plenty).

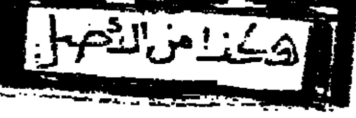
RUGBY LEAGUE: The lack of support for Kent Invicta in Maidstone lay behind the club's decision to move to Southend, Jim Thompson, the Maidstone United FC chairman, said yesterday. Southend's Football League club would provide a good base to attract supporters, he said.

YACHTING: Four countries have 15 points each after Sunday's second round of the Liberty Cup, a four-day event off Staten Island, New York. Swedish and Australian yachts eash won five races in a row, to catch the United States and Britain.

TABLE TENNIS: Carl Prean, England's number three, has switched from premier division team, Fareham, to Bath, of the National League first division.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

EQUESTRIANISM: Royal Show, Stoneleigh. GOLF: Scottish girls' championship, Peebles.



TENNIS: BRITAIN'S SOLE SURVIVOR IN THE SINGLES IS THROUGH TO THE LAST EIGHT AT WIMBLEDON








Miss Maleeva (left), like a young Mrs Lloyd, Miss Graf (right) a player beyond her years, and McEnroe irresistibly McEnroe

Miss Durie has nothing to lose but the fulfilment of her dream

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

Jo Durie of Bristol, aged 23, has reachd the quarter-finals of the women's singles at Wimbledon for the first time in eight attempts. this is no more than was expected in view of her easy draw – on paper, anyway – against four opponents who are not supposed to in the same class.

This year, though, back trouble and discouraging results have done nothing to improve Miss Durie's confidence – and at Wimbledon, of course, she is playing not merely for herself but also for those watching thousands (millions if we include television viewers) who earnestly yearn for British successes in the game's greatest tournament.

So far, Miss Durie has not played with the authority she often showed in 1983, when she advanced to the semi-finals of the French and US championships and the quarter-finals of the Australian championship; but she has been winning, and in the next round she should be comparatively at ease: for the first time she will have nothing to lose except the fulfilment of a dream.

Yesterday Miss Durie. beat Steffi Graf, of Germany, by 3-6, 6-3, 9-7 on the Centre Court. Anne Hobbs, of Cheshire, was beaten 6-2, 3-6, 6-3 by the seventh seed, Manuela Maleeva, of Bulgaria. Miss Graf is little more than a fortnight past her fifteenth birthday. Miss Maleeva is only 17. Before going any further, let us pay tribute to both these teenage clay-courters for superb performances in an environment that could not have been much more alien.

Miss Graf is embarking on a professional career with mixed feelings. She has a dog, a boxer called Ben, and does not much care for hurting his feelings by prolonged absences from home. She looks her age: 5ft 7in tall but not much more than 8st. This meant that Miss Durie, when trying to serve straight at her, did not have much of a target.

As a player, Miss Graf looks at least five years older than she is. What an awesome opponent she could be at the age of 16! The impressive features of her game are her composure, her ground strokes, her anticipation and her racket-handling: those sudden, improvized shifts in the angle of the racket face that are essential to success on grass.

Her forecourt game was seldom evident yesterday but looked proising – and she has a wealth of experience ahead of her.

Miss Graf has not been around long enough to be nervous. Yesterday she bounced on to the Centre Court (for the first time) amid an intimidating crowd who were far from prejudiced in her favour. Looking on, too, were the royalty of Britain and the royalty of tennis, those 17 former champions who had come to Wimbledon to celebrate the centenary of the women's singls championship. Moreover, Miss Graf was playing somebody five inches taller, two stones heavier and almost nine years wiser.

None of that bothered Miss Graf, who had been just another anonymous figure on the promenade when she was escorted to the Centre Court at 2.40. For one set she did everything better than Miss Durie. Throughout the match Miss Durie tended to hit her forehand with caution and advanced to the net with apprehensive slowness – which meant that her volleys had to be awkwardly low rather than easily high. Miss Graf, mind you, was hitting returns that tested even Miss Durie's enviable reach.

In the second set – and eventually in the third – Miss Durie came to terms with the fact that she had to serve and volley well and deny Miss Graf the time to play better tennis. Miss Durie did what she had to do and ultimately did it *irresistibly* well. But she had to serve for the match three times before squeezing a decisive error from a slim lass who may have spared a thought for that dog back home in Mannheim.

Miss Graf cried quietly when it was over. "I had a chance to win and it was hard to lose," she said "That was a humdinger", said Miss Durie. who is not given to exaggerated phrasing, said.

The defeat of Miss Hobbs was similar in nature. She had to gamble that her forecourt game would be more than equal to the challenge of superior ground strokes. She gambled bravely but she lost. The environs of court three were so packed that Miss Maleeva was a game up before her mother managed to find a viewing position.

Miss Maleeva plays with a white ribbon in her hair and wears prettily flounced skirts that contrast rather well with more severe modern garments. She plays much like Chris Lloyd used to play as the young Chris Evert. In addition to the bow and the skirt, Miss Maleeva is unusual in that she commands that unusaul weapon, a forehand drop-shot.

The great thing about her, though, other than her precocious composure, was her ground strokes. Miss Hobbs's services and approach shots were not quiet good enough to set up the volleying chances she needed.

Two qualifiers were in action and both won. Paul Annacone beat Johan Kriek and Carina Karlsson beat Andrea Temesvari. A qualifier in the quarter-finals of each singles event? Yes – and it has never happened before.

McEnroe puts his racket where his mouth used to be

By David Miller

If there are those who occasionally are apt to forget that John McEnroe is as volatile with racket as with lip, that sadly is his fault. Yesterday, more happily, the language of his racket was all that mattered as he almost flawlessly outmanoeuvred Bill Scanlon with possibly the best exhibition of the game so far in this tournament.

It was the meeting which had been expected to ruffle the Wimbledon champion's unaccustomed verbal tranquility of the past week, for the Texan has never allowed himself to be intimidated by the New Yorker's gamesmanship and indeed beat him last year at Flushing Meadow. Yesterday the match was so little a contest, such was McEnroe's absolute command, that the prospect of any verbal repartée became an irrelevance.

The only complaint Scanlon could have was that the most extraordinarily gifted of opponents never conceded him an inch: at 5–1 down in the third set he was reduced to wincing with introspective dismay as he walked head down back to the baseline after each surrendered point. McEnroe's only complaint was about the wind, muttering at the skies on a blustery afternoon which brought out the overcoats.

Scanlon did not play badly. Yet the score of 6–3, 6–3, 6–1 almost flattered him. McEnroe, reaching the last eight, produced such an astonishing armoury of strokes, such a variety of touch and angle and spin, that it makes even more astonishingly his banal and childish immaturity witnessed most recently at Queen's and Roland Garros. One wonders if, in cajoling McEnroe into restraint, the All England Club chairman, Buzzer Hadingham, by some means has at last impressed upon him the self-destruction of his petulence. We must hope so. For someone who allegedly detests the Press, McEnroe makes an odd bedfellow this fortnight with the *Sun*, who carry his personal column.

Scanlon's main weakness yesterday was occasionally his second serve, which was punished unmercifully. Yet when he appeared to have negotiated a tactical advantage at the net, McEnroe would drill the ball past him, even from the baseline, with unhesitating power. Scanlon's service was broken six times, and it was not until the second game of the second set that he himself gained a break point: and lost it.

When, on only his third break point and with a lovely cross-court forehand return, he levelled the second set at 3-3, McEnroe responded by taking nine of the next 10 games with fearsome accuracy. "I was unable to concentrate" he would say later. It is a habit to be encouraged.

Scanlon, strong and dignified and determined right to the bitter end, was driven to all corners of the court in vain pursuit of the ball. McEnroe would volley cruelly deep with top spin one moment, then the next would fade the ball on the wind to drag Scanlon into the net and unavoidable error. It was not so much cat-and-mouse as matador and brave bull. Even McEnroe's lobs had a maddening precision.

The final game characterized the match: an ace, a smash, a netted forehand return by Scanlon, and on match point the stiletto, a drifting, dipping crosscourt backhand which had Scanlon lunging despairingly and falling prostrate. The end of the bull.



Scanlon: gifted opponent

The first lady of Wimbledon

The schoolgirls leaning over the barrier of the "viewing lane" outside the All England Club main door did not recognize the slim middle-aged figure in fashionable jeans waiting on the steps as being one of the most graceful players ever to tread the Centre Court. Maria Bueno is among 17 of the 20 living Wimbledon women's singles champions who took part in yesterday's touching sentimental centenary commemoration.

The occasion, inevitably, has aroused comparison of the all-time great players, and it has been an omission, it seems to me, that Miss Bueno's name tends not to be included. In all ball games entertainment and elegance go hand in hand, and the champion who has elegance and physical beauty is especially admired. That applies as much, say, to Hoad or Ashe as to Miss Bueno or Evonne Cawley.

Gracefulness alone, of course, does not command a right to a place in the hall of fame which we all carry in our mind's eye, yet there was a characteristic about Miss Bueno, the champion of 1959, 1960 and 1964 and losing finalist to Margaret Smith and Billie Jean King in the following two years, which placed her on the same rare plane as Pelé or Platini, Sobers or Dexter: that flourish of going for th impossible shot and occasionally achieving it.

In 1960 she beat Angela Mortimer (the winner the following year, when Miss Beuno had jaundice) by 6-1, 6-1 to reach the semi-final, in which she then achieved perhaps her zenith in the first set against Christine Truman with a fusillade of blazing winners. As the British heroine was taken apart 6-0, 5-7, 6-1, the Wimbledon crowd could scarce forbear to cheer, and Teddy Tinling says that the first set was the most spectacular he has ever seen.

Miss Bueno's victory of 1964 over Miss Smith was one of the most tense, in the defeat of the reigning champion, that I can recall, but Miss Bueno is not sure that her peak was not rather in 1960.

Tinling tells the story of watching Miss Bueno play Miss Smith at Bristol, seeing her lose three break points to identical services by Miss Smith, and remonstrating with her afterwards for not changing her receiving position to pressurize her opponent. Miss Bueno immortally answered: "Why? The day I have to think about my game I shall become bored and will no longer be able to play". It epitomized her unique style and the unbelievable timing which allowed such astonishing shots to come from so frail and injury-prone a frame.

As Martina Navratilova, four times champion in the past six years, led the pageant – introduced by Dan Maskell, the benevolent voice of Wimbledon, and with each champion receiving an engraved memento from the Duke of Kent all the way back to the 88-year-old Kitty Godfree – the expectation was that she was on her way to becoming the supreme woman's figure of all time. Certainly it is to Tinling's opinion that one turns: and Navratilova is the first woman who, he is prepared to concede, can play the best tennis he has ever seen, which means better than the legendary Suzanne Lenglen.

Tinling is himself legendary. An intimate friend of the six-times champion, Miss Lenglen, he has known, advised, criticized, designed clothes and been the éminence grise for almost every famous woman for six decades. No one is more entitled to compare champion with champion. He played with and against Miss Lenglen and Helen Wills-Moody – whose weight of shot he likens to Hoad's – and for more than 50 years Miss Lenglen has been his avowed greatest: only five games lost at Wimble'on in 1925, only three sets lost *anywhere* in an incredible seven-year span.

"There was a greater gap between Miss Lenglen and her contemporaries than in any other age", says Tinling, "which is why her opponents were erroneously thought so poor. She went to win every point as a matter of pride. She attacked her opponents' strengths, not their weaknesses, so that if they broke they had nothing left.

Tinling's top six, across his six decades, are Miss Lenglen, Mrs Wills-Moody, Maureen Connolly, Mrs Court, Mrs King, and Miss Navratilova; with a reluctance to have to omit Louise Brough, Miss Bueno and Chris Lloyd.

There is no more illuminating raconteur than Tinling, whose fame may have been accentuated in the still-priggish English 1950s by a certain pair of knickers, but he is the definitive judge of most women, all of whom respect his opinions:

Mrs Wills-Moody: "She didn't lose a set anywhere for six years. The only stroke on which she was suspect was service. Like Evert, she lacked forward mobility, but her timing enabled her to use exceptional strength".

Miss Brough: Very underrated, with tremendous reach and power. Her limitation was her temperament and a slightly suspect forehand, rather the same as Court".

Miss Connolly: "Similar to Evert, but better. Her shots hurt you more. She was like Fred Perry, never allowed you to let up for a second, always leaning on you".

Mrs King: "There was no better low volleyer, because of her short stature, and with her remarkable smash she was almost invincible once whe was in the forecourt".

Mrs Court: "Nobody has ever reproduced her form in all circumstances around the world, which accounts for her huge number of titles. Yet, ironically, she played her worst, relatively, at Wimbledon."

Mrs Lloyd: "Her father taught her to be a machine, but she then had to learn how to win. Her passing shots have been astonishing. She's done it when I never thought it possible."

David Miller

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Men's singles

Holder: J P McEnroe (US)

Fourth round
J P McENROE (US) bt W SCANLON (US), 6-3, 6-3, 6-1.
T SMID (Cz) bt J ARIAS (US), 7-5, 6-4, 6-3.
P Annacone (US) bt J C KRIEK (US), 6-3, 6-2, 6-4.
J SADRI (US) bt V GERULAITUS (US), 6-3, 7-5, 6-7, 4-6, 6-3.

Women's singles

Holder: M Navratilova (US)

Fourth round
M MALEEVA (Bul) bt A E Hobbs (GB), 6-2, 3-6, 6-3.
J M DURIE (GB) bt S Graf (WG) 3-6, 6-3, 9-7.
C Karlsson (Swe) bt A TEMESVARI (Hun), 6-4, 7-5.
K Jordan (US) bt W M TURNBULL (Aus), 6-2, 6-3.

Men's doubles

Holders: P Fleming and J P McEnroe (US)

Third round
T E GULLIKSON and T R GULLIKSON (US) bt C J Lewis (NZ) and I Wilkison (US), 2–6, 7–6, 6–4, 6–4.

Mixed doubles

Holders: J M Lloyd (GB) and W M Turnbull (Aus)

First round
M Purcell and Miss P G Smith (US) bt M W C Guntrip (GB) and Miss H A Ludloff (US), 4-6, 7-5, 6-4.
R L STOCKTON and Miss A E SMITH (US) w.o. S Meister and Miss P Berg (US), scr.

Second round
A Amritraj (India) and Miss S L Acker (US) bt G Whytecross (Aus) and Miss J M Hetherington (Can), 4-6, 7-6, 6-2.
G Holmes (US) and Miss C Bassett (Can) bt B M Mitton (SA) and Miss P A Teeguarden (US), 6-4, 1-0 retired.

CYCLING

Van der Poel wins more on the bonus merry-go-round

From John Wilcockson, Bethune, France

Wearing the yellow jersey in the Tour de France should be the highlight of a cyclist's career, but this honour has been somewhat devalued during the first three stages of the race's 71st edition. A plethora of time bonuses for winning intermediate and stage sprints has meant that actual time gained has lost much of its significance.

Since Saturday, Andri Van der Poel, a tall blonde 25-year-old Dutchman, has gathered 52 seconds in the bonus merrygoround and the final clutch he took for finishing third on yesterday afternoon's stage were enought for him to take the overall lead.

At first, even the race officials got their sums wrong and awarded the yellow tunic to a brave Belgian, Ferdi Van der Haute, who won the stage. But the 62 seconds he gained after a 36 mile solo bradk were only enough to lift him from 96th to 11th position. And if the photo finish camera had shown Van der Peol fourth, as at first appeared, it would have been Phil Anderson, of Australia, on top.

These developments masked the several other more significant features of a fascinating day's racing. Greg LeMond and Laurent Fignon stole a march on their former team mate Bernard Hinault in a team time trial of 32 miles during the bright breezy morning. And Sean Kelly had a bad day turned into a disaster by two untimely crashes.

"It was stupid to lose so much time this early in the race," said Kelly.

The Irishman skidded on a bend made wet by a thunder shower four miles from the finish of the afternoon stage. He was chasing back through the following cars after a puncture, and this accentuated the effects of the crash. Several of his team members waited to assist his continuing pursuit, Kelly had lost 1min 34sec by the finish line. This relegated him to the depths of the overall classification, 3min 35sec behind Van der Poel.

In the morning, other valuable seconds had been lost during the team time trial when Kelly's colleagues Jean-Mar Grezet and Gilles Mas tumbled on a turn, delaying the team's progress.

This team time trial looked like being an easy win for Anderson's Panasonic-Raleigh squad when they reached the 20 mile check with a lead of seven seconds on Van der Poel's Kwantum team, and 15 seconds on the Renault-Elfs of LeMond and Fignon. But LeMond, the world champion, led his troops magnificently over the final 12 miles to regain 19 seconds, which was enough to give them victory, with the Panasonic team second, and Kwantum third.

On the 52 miles fourth stage from Valenciennes, watched by huge crowds, the valiant Van der Haute raced to a seven minute lead before the big guns reacted in the closing half hour.

FOURTH STAGE: 1, F van den Haute (Bel) 2hr 19min 3sec (30sec bonus); 2, M de Jonckheere (Bel), 2:20 05 (20sec bonus); 3, A van der Poel (Neth), 2:20 05 (10sec bonus); 4, E Vanderaerden (Bel), 2:20 05; 5, F Hoste (Bel); 6, J-F Rault (Fr); 7, L van Vliet (Neth); 8, J-P van den Brande (Bel); 9, P Anderson (Aus); 10, F Castaing (Fr) all same time. Irish placing: 16, S Roche 2:20 05. British placings: 24, G Jones, 38, P Sherwen, 49, S Yates, 88, R Millar, at 2:20 05.

FOOTBALL

League suspend Wolves from buying players

Wolverhampton Wanderers have been banned by the Football League from buying players for the second time in three years. The League acted after complaints that the club owed money from the £10,000 transfer last season of the Irish midfield player, Sammy Troughton, from Glentoran. The ban does not affect free transfers.

The club is also in trouble with the League over their failure to clear outstanding bonus payments owed to some players.

They were banned from the transfer market in 1982 for failing to honour payments to Birmingham City for Joe Callagher and to Chesterfield for Alan Birch, but the debts were cleared after the takeover by Derek Dougan and Allied Properties.

Ferguson fee

Rangers must pay £200,000 for the Dundee forward, Iain Ferguson, a transfer tribunal decided yesterday. The under-21 Scottish international joined Rangers under freedom of contract last month and went with them on their close-season tour

FOR THE RECORD

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Kansas City Royals8, New York Yankees 0; Minnesota Twins 9, Detroit Tigers0; Toronto Blue Jays 7 7, Oakland A's 6; Cleveland Indians 13, Texas Rangers 5; Seattle Mariners 1, Boston Red Sox 0; Baltimore Orioles 8, Chicago White Sox 3; California Angles 7, Milwaukee Brewers 6.

East Division	W	L	Pct	GB
Detroit Tigers	55	22	.714	–
Toronto Blue Jays	46	31	.597	9
Baltimore Orioles	43	35	.551	12-½
Boston Red Sox	36	42	.468	19
Milwaukee Brewers	34	43	.442	21
New York Yankees	33	42	.432	21-½
Cleveland Indians	32	42	.432	21-½
West Division	W	L	Pct	GB
California Angels	42	37	.532	–
Minnesota Twins	38	39	.494	3
Chicago White Sox	37	40	.481	4
Oakland A's	38	42	.475	4½
Seattle Mariners	38	42	.475	4½
Kansas City Royals	34	40	.459	5½
Texas Rangers	35	45	4.438	7½
Minnesota Twins	13	43	.232	19x

NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York Mets 2 (3), Atlanta Braves 1 (2); Houston Astros 13, Philadelphia Phillies 1; Cincinnati Reds 4, Montreal Expos 1; San Francisco Giants 7, Pittsburgh Pirates 4; Chicago Cubs 4, Los Angeles Dodgers 3; San Diego Padres 3, St Louis Cardinals 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: East Division	W	L	Pct	GB
Chicago Cubs	43	34	.558	–
New York Mets	40	33	.548	1
Philadelphia Phillies	42	35	.545	1
Montreal Expos	37	39	.487	5½
St Louis Cardinals	38	41	.481	6
Pittsburgh Pirates	30	47	.390	13
West Division	W	L	Pct	GB
San Diego Padres	45	31	.592	–
Atlanta Braves	43	37	.538	4
Los Angeles Dodgers		41	40	.506 5½
Houston Astros	38	41	.481	8½
Concinnati Reds	37	42	.478	9½
San Fra'co Giants	31	45	.408	14

GOLF

PHOENIX, Maryland: Greater Baltimore Open: Final scores: 270: B Bright, 68,69,68,68. 274: L T Broeck, 68,68,68,70. 276: T Costello, 70,69,68,69. 277: R Cochran, 71,70,67,69; E Batten, 66,69,69,71. 278: B Fabel, 71,71,70,60; G Archer, 69,69,70,70; G Twiggs, 70,70,67,71. 279: R Barr, 72,69,70,68; B Tway, 68,74,71,68; B Wetzel, 73,70,68,68; D Canipe, 74,66,68,71.

PGA Leading Moneywinners (US) unless stated: 1 T Watson $354,959 (about £240,000); 2 T Kite $312,571; 3 F Couples $290,035; 4 A Bean $286,513; 5 G Morgan $266,247; 6 B Crenshaw $248,430; 7 G Norman (Aus) 243,524; 8 J Nicklaus $242,586; 9 G Koch $237,865; 10 C Stadler $234,058; 23 N Faldo (GB) $153,315; 73 P Oosterhuis (GB) $51,863.

CANOEING

CARDINGTON: British Schools Slalom Championship: BOYS: Under 14: 1, G Marriott (Notts KC), 2, M Stephens (Leicestershire Schools); 3, M Wharton (Queen Mary, Lytham). Under 16: 1, S Pearce (Park House); 2, P Rogers, Chippenham YP; 3, M Osborne (Notts KC). Under 18: 1, C Arrowsmith, (Stratford on Avon K); 2, I Raspin (Tees); 3, E Park (Richmond). GIRLS: Under 18: 1, R Fox (St Albans); 2, A Runnegar (Furtherwick Park, Canvey Island); 3, A Walley (Three Rivers CYC). Under 18: 1, L Badger (Furze Platt, Marlow); 2, H Marriott (Notts KC), 3, C Arrowsmith (Stratford on Avon K). Top placed school: Richmond. Club: Tees. Team: St Augustine's/Viking

FOOTBALL

LUANDA: World Cup qualifying match, African Group Three: Angola 1, Senegal 0.

SOVIET LEAGUE: CSKA 0, Neftchi Baku 2; Torpedo Moscow 1, Ararat Erevan 1; Kairat Alma Ata 4, Dinamo Tbilisi 0; Zenith Leningrad 3, Pakhtakor Tashkent 0; Jalguiris Vilnius 2, Spartak Moscow 1; Dinamo Minsk 0, Dinamo Moscow 0; SKA Rostov 3, Shakhtyor Donetsk 2; Dinamo Kiev 0, Dniepr Dniepropetrovsk 0; Chernomorets Odessa 2, Metallist Kharkov 1

BASKETBALL

MINNEAPOLIS: US Olympic Team 84, National Basketball Association 80.
PEKING: Great Wall tournament, final: Waldhor Mannheim (West Germany) 1, China A 0.

MOTOCROSS

WILLIAMSFORD, Ontario: World 500cc championship: Canadian round. 1, G Jobe (Bel); 2, A Malherbe (Bel); 3, A Vromans (Bel). Standings: 1, Malherbe; 2, Jobe.

MOTOR RACING

EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey: US Grand Prix: Leading results: 1, M Andretti (US) Lola T-800-Cosworth; 2, D Sullivan (US) Lola T-800-Cosworth, +51sec; 3, G Brabham (Aus) March 84c-Cosworth; 4, A Unser JR (US) March 84c-Cosworth; 5, A Holbert (US) March 84c-Cosworth.

RACING

Burke gets off the mark on Light Angle

Paul Burke, aged 18, will always remember Edinburgh. Burke, from Stockton, landed his first winner when Light Angle made all the running in yesterday's Levy Board Apprentice Stakes at the Scottish Course. Geoff Calvert, Light Angle's trainer, was also enjoying a first success. He is a private trainer to Alf Duffield, who has had a dozen horses with at Richmond, Yorkshire, since April.

King Cahrlemagne swept back to form in the Le Garcon d'Or Handicap and now bids for the Houghton Green Handicap at Haydock on Friday. Adam Shoults, aged 18, who partnered King Charlemagne in both his successes this season, will ride him again at Haydock.

Nottingham results

2.30 (1m 2f) 1, BELLE VUE (W Ryan, 8-1); 2, Vidingo (J Carr, 5-1); 3, Unit Tent (P Waldron, 3-1 fav). ALSO RAN: 4 Kelly Bay (4th), 9-2 Lord of Misrule, 7 Esker House (6th), 12 Bromwich Boy 20 Monsanto Lad, Genzyme Gene (5th) 9 ran. NR: Penniless Dancer. 2l, 1½l, 2l, 2l. R Hollinshead at Upper Longdon. Tote: £11.70; £2.60, £1.50, £1.10. DF: £67.20. CSF £45 61 Tricast: £133.58. No bid.

3.0 (5f) 1, BRAVE GAEL (R Hills, 33-1); 2, Cerisle Bouquet (W Carson, 2-1); 3 Arabian Moun (P Robinson, 13-8 fav). ALSO RAN: 8 La Bella Notte, Sunera, 14 Lingfield Lady (4th) Stoneydale (6th) Tashlee Grove Taylors Renovation, 33 Karletta Maygreen Tolly's Best (5th). 12 Ran. NR: Quick Fan ¾l, 2½l, 1l, hd, nk. C B Booth, at Flaxton. Tote: £83.80; £11.10, £1.10, £1.40. DF: £132.60. CSF: £101.21

3.30 (6f) 1, KIRCHNER (P Wladron, 10-1), 2, Jack Tar (P Cook, 11-2); 3, Pentland Javelin (W R Swinburn, 8-1). ALSO RAN: 2 Fav Gaua, 4 Numismatist, 11-2 Tobermory Boy (5th), 12 Coquito's Friend (4th) 14 Meraval, 20 Mel's Choice (6th), 5 Shasta Sam. 10 Ran. 1l, hd, nk, ¾l, ½l. G Lewis at Epsom. Tote: £14.80; £3.00, £2.10, £2.80. DF: £48.10. CSF: £63 74. Tricast: £433.40.

4.00 (6f) 1, TRUCIDATOR (C Ollivier, 14-1), 2, Gentileschi (L Piggott, 1-4 fav); 3, Yale (B Raymond, 12-1). ALSO RAN: 12 Owens Pride (5th), 20 Avec Coeur (4th), 33 Star Maestro (6th). NR: Optimosa, King of California 6 ran. 4l, ½l, 1l, 1½l. S Norton at Barnsley. TOTE. £13.50; £3.40, £1.10. DF: £4 10. CSF: £17.52.

4.30 (2m) 1, JONIX (Gaye Kelleway, 20-1), 2, Tiwaddia (A Murray, 6-4 fav); 3, Puget (L Piggott, 7-2). ALSO RAN: 5 Pacifus, 8 Lucetea, 10 Dancing Guy, 10 Write The Music, 16 Greenstead Lady, 25 Pirate Gunner, 33 Dash, Johnathon Silver, Mr Tassie Weasie, Rachels Girl. 13 ran. 2l, ¾l. P Kelleway at Newmarket. TOTE: £60.60; £11.40, £1.30, £1.60. DF: £68.10. CSF: £51.10.

5.00 (1m 2f) 1, KID'EM (W Ryan, 9-2); 2, Hasseland (B Taylor, 14-1); 3, Racemosa (R Curant, 11-10 fav) ALSO RAN: 5-2 Miami Star, 10 Asculapus. 5 ran. 1½l, 5l. M Jarvis at Newmarket. TOTE: £3.70; £1.40, £1.80. DF £18.40. CSF: £40.28.

PLACEPOT: £155.65.

Edinburgh

Going: Firm.

2.15 (5f) 1, LIGHT ANGLE (P Burke, 8-11 fav); 2, Railroad Lady (P Hill, 3-1), 3, Classic Jewel (D Leadbitter, 25-1). ALSO RAN: 4 Harvest Princess (5th), 25 Markham Girl (4th). 5 ran. ¾l, 3l, 2l, 6l. G Calvert at Richmond. TOTE: £1 70; £1.30, £1.30. DF: £2.40. CSF: £3.23

2.45 (5f) 1, KING CHARLEMAGNE (A Shoults, 5-2 fav); 2, Relative Ease (S P Griffiths, 20-1), 3, China Gold (G Gosney, 11-2). ALSO RAN: 4 Pargoda, 9-2 Sally's Pet (5th), 8 French Touch (4th), 12 H R Micro (6th), 16 Huyton's Hope. 8 ran. 1½l, nk, 2½l, 1½l, 2l. Mrs G Reveley at Saltburn-by-the-Sea. TOTE: £2.30; £1.10, £6 80, £2 30. DF: £57.00. CSF: £39 19.

3 15 (5f) 1, PRINCESS WENDY (M Hindley, 6-5 fav); 2, King's Badge (E Hide, 8-1); 3, Amalis Bay (N Connorton, 12-1). ALSO RAN: 11-4 Johnny Fortune (6th), 8 Fuel Injection (4th), 14 Kristin (5th), 16 Mark Stanley, 20 Knitwit, 33 Bonny Prince Ivor, Fossebud, Glastonbury Grove. 11 ran. 2½l, 1½l, hd, 2½l hd. M W Easterby at Sheriff Hutton. TOTE: £2 90; £1.50, £1.10, £4 60. DF: £5.20. CSF: £12.47

3.45 (1m 7f) 1, LINE ABREAST (J Lowe, 11-4); 2, Tieco (S Parks, 5-2 fav); 3, Poundale-Tachytaes (N Carlisle, 11-4). ALSO RAN: 3 Hydrangea (4th) 4 Ran. 3l 3l 15l S Norton at Barnsley. Tote: £3.00; £3.20. CSF £8.69.

4.45 (7f) 1, SUNHOPE LYNN (N Carlisle, 7-2); 2, Indian Dawn (J Lowe, 12-1); 3, Wahed (M Fry, 12-1). ALSO RAN: Mel Mira 3 fav, 5 Go Spectrum, 13-2 Moses Sampson, 9 Cardigan 12 Ming Village, Song Minstrel 9 ran. 3l, sh hd. C H Bell at Hawick. Tote. £4.30; £2.00, £3.00, £1.30. DF: £17.60. CSF: £39.77

4.45 (1m) 1, ABA KADRA (E Hide, 2-1fav); 2, Don't Be Silly (M Fry, 15-2); 3, Flying Bebb (M Birch, 8-1). ALSO RAN: 3 T Herapestic, 7 Norther Dynamite, 10 Ivy Holme, Wilma Rudolph, 20 Pringle Bay. 8 ran. 2½l, 1½, ½l. Stoute at Newmarket. Tote: £2.30; £1.20, £1.70, £2.40. DF: £2.90. CSF: £16.32.

5.15 (1m 3f) 1, OLD HUBERT (P Bloomfield, 7-2); 2, Bronsid (J Lowe, 100-30); 3, Patter (D Nicholls, 5-4 fav). 4 Nodoubles Dancer, 8 Stoney Boat Inn, 33 Mahogany Hall, 6 ran. 2l, 7½l. A Bailey at Newmarket. Tote: £5.20; £1.40. DF: £13.60 CSF: £15.16. PLACEPOT: £36.70.

NH prize money increased again

Increased prize money for National Hunt racing and a detailed review of the funding of the Flat pattern were announced yesterday by the Levy Board. The Board's total prize money allocation of £10,392,830, announced in April, is a reduction of £250,000

The board are maintaining their policy of increasing the proportion of prize money given to jumping. In 1983 the ratio was 65:35 in favour of Flat racing, a balance which the board intends to adjust to 60:40 by 1986.

More racing, page 28

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RACING

Torwar's record to remain intact

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

It should prove profitable to follow runners from Luca Cumani's well-run Newmarket stable at both Yarmouth and Folkestone today. Following that emphatic victory in the Britannia Stakes at Royal Ascot, **Torwar** is napped to retain his unbeaten record in the Tote Placepot Handicap at Yarmouth. Cumani can also take the opening race at Folkestone with **Royal Lorna**.

Torwar won at Ascot despite the fact that his preparation had been held up by a brief bout of coughing. To win as competitive a race as the Britannia on only his second run was an achievement in itself. To do so by four lengths on an interruped preparation is something out of the ordinary. No wonder Cumani is striking again from his old handicap mark, even with a penalty; Torwar will probably never be as well treated in this company again.

Tony Ives can sustain his championship challenge by winning the Tote Credit Handicap on **Ballnacarn**, who was far from disgraced when eighth in the Royal Hunt Cup at Ascot and has gained three of his four wins over today's trip of seven furlongs.

Henry Cecil's runners are always to be feared on the East Anglian seaside course and he can land a double with **Little Deep Water** (2.15) and **Lacune** (4.45). Little Deep Water, who will be ridden by Lester Piggott in the Fillies' Maiden Stakes, is "no dud," according to her trainer.

Walter Swinburn rides Lacune in the Tote Place Only Maiden Fillies' Stakes for the simple reason that she is owned by Daniel Wildenstein, who no longer employs Piggott. By the American Triple Crown winner Seattle Slew, who has made such a tremendous start as a stallion, out of that admirable mare Lianga, who also won the hearts of many in her heyday. Lacune has a pedigree that must be the envy of all.

By running so well in her only race so far – she was sixth behind Glowing With Pride at Newmarket in April, beaten only three lengths – she has hinted that she has ability in keeping with her breeding. Lacune meets another promising sort in Scythe, but my selection comes from a stable in form whereas Scythe is trained by Gavin Pritchard-Gordon, whose horses are still not firing.

Being a half-sister to those good fillies Awaasif and Konafa, as well as the crack American colt Akureyri, Royal Lorna will be a nice addition to Shaikh Mohammed's already bulging Dalham Hall Stud if she wins the Hoare Govett Stakes at Folkestone. That is certainly on the cards after the way she beat Woodway and Maissan at Brighton last week.

● Kempton Park have obtained the agreement of the Flat Race Pattern Committee to switch the £25,000 added group three September Stakes from Saturday, September 7 to Friday, September 13. The September Stakes was originally scheduled for the same day as the new group one Phoenix Champion Stakes in Ireland and the group two Vernons Sprint at Haydock.

Course specialists

YARMOUTH

TRAINERS: H Cecil 49 winners from 155 runners, 31.6%; L Cumani 32 from 138, 23.2%; W O'Gorman 17 from 87, 19.5%.
JOCKEYS: L Piggott 73 winners from 231 mounts, 31.6%; B Taylor 19 from 99, 19.2%; G Baxter 17 from 133, 12.8%.

FOLKESTONE

TRAINERS: J Dunlop 17 winners from 77 runners, 22.1%; G Lewis 11 from 65, 16.9%; J Winter 11 from 79, 13.9%.
JOCKEYS: P Waldron 9 winners from 58 mounts, 15.5%; P Robinson 8 from 78, 10.3%; B Rouse 23 from 226, 10.2%.

Blinkered first time

YARMOUTH: 2.15 Musical Maiden. 3.45 Pallavicina. 4.45 Astral Lady.
FOLKESTONE: 2.0 Just Blake. 3.0 Little Bori. 4.0 Heather Croft. 4.30 Crown Estate.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS: All engagements (dead): Blackbuck.

YARMOUTH

GOING: Good to firm
Draw no advantage
Tote Double: 3.15, 4.15. Treble: 2.45, 3.45, 4.45

2.15 FILLIE'S MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o: £1,365: 6f) (13 runners)

No	Form	Horse	Jockey, draw
1	0	BELLANOORA (Mrs J Naughton) F Durr 8-11	G Starkey 4
2		DAVILL (C Blackwell) J Winter 8-11	B Taylor 5
4		GRAND OCCASION (G Greetham) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11	T Ives 11
5	0	HUBBARDAIR (H Reader Group Ltd) M Ryan 8-11	M Fozzard 7 12
6		HUNT FOR TREASURE (Mrs M Watt) J Hindley 8-11	B Thomson 13
7		ILFET (K Al-Said) J Hindley 8-11	M Hills 9
10		LITTLE DEEP WATER (H Demetriuo) H Cecil 8-11	L Piggott 2
11	2	MUSICAL MAIDEN (B) (B Pezitti) R Sheather 8-11	R Cochrane 8
12		QUEEN OF THE FAIR (B Gadeden) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11	Pat Eddery 1
15		REGAL VELVET (Mrs D Drew) 8-11	M L Thomas 6
16		REYAH (Hamdan Al-Maktoum) Thomson Jones 8-11	A Murray 10
17		ROSE ALBERTINE (Mrs E Vestey) B Hobbs 8-11	G Baxter 3
20	0	TURNASPEED (Mrs A Upsdell) D Weeden 8-11	W Ryan 3 7

1983: Miss Kuta Beach 8-11 B Raymond (12-1) M Stoute 14 ran.

8-11 Little Deep Water, 4 Rose Albertine, 13-2 Queen of the Fair, 9 Musical Maiden, 12 Reyah, 16 others.

FORM: BELLANOORA (8-11) and HUBBARDAIR (8-11) tailed off behind Melody Park (8-11) here (5f, £668, good to firm, June 13, 15 ran). MUSICAL MAIDEN (8-11) bit backward when 2l and 2nd of 13 to Gwiffina (8-11) at Leicester (6f, £1108, good to soft, May 29). TURNASPEED (8-8) never near to challenge when 12½l 7th of 15 to Sorayah (8-8) at Windsor (5f, £1517, good, May 14).
Selection: MUSICAL MAIDEN.

2.45 BET WITH THE TOTE SELLING STAKES (2-y-o: £637: 5f 25yd) (3)

No	Form	Horse	Jockey, draw
8	32	LEMON GROVE (D Harrison) A Bailey 8-8	P Bloomfield 5 3
10	000	MANOR FARM TRIO (M Jenkins) M Tompkins 8-8	M Kettle 2
11	112300	OCKEYTA (Mrs A Usdell) D Weeden 8-8	W Ryan 1

1983: Deuces Wild 8-8 A Mackay (7-4 fav) C Drew 8 ran.

8-15 Lemon Grove, 9-4 Manor Farm Trio, 5 Ockeyta.

FORM: LEMON GROVE (8-8) stayed to finish 7½l 2nd of 9 to Boarding House (8-8) in Newcastle seller (5f, £1268, good to firm, June 29). OCKEYTA (8-8) was another 10½l further away in 6th. MANOR FARM TRIO (8-1) weakened over 1f out when about 8l 6th of 13 to Jackie Blair (8-1) in Maiden Auction event at Salisbury (5f, £975, firm, May 10).
Selection: LEMON GROVE.

3.15 TOTE CREDIT HANDICAP (£2,141: 7f) (7)

No	Form	Horse	Jockey, draw
1	420-001	WORLINGWORTH (CD) (G Hubbard) M Ryan 5-9-12	M Fozzard 7 7
4	043-030	LAHAB (BF) (Sheikh Mohammed) F Durr 4-9-3	P Madden 2
5	0-14240	BALLNACARN (D) (C Cole) J Toller 5-9-3	T Ives 6
9	0030-00	CROWN COUNSEL (Mrs D Venn) P Fielden 5-8-9	Pat Eddery 5
10	003000	DICK KNIGHT (Mrs J Bailey) A Bailey 3-8-8	P Bloomfield 5 1
13	0-00000	BIG LAND (B) (Mrs N Macauley) Mrs N Macauley 5-8-1	A Mackay 4
15	000-0	BERTORELLA (G Fenwicke-Glennell) G Pritchard-Gordon 3-7-13	B Crossley

1983: Roman Realm 4-8-5 T Ives (10-1) W O'Gorman 15 ran.

2 Ballnacarn, 5-2 Worlingworth, 7-2 Lahab, 6 Dick Knight, 10 Bertorella, 14 others.

FORM: WORLINGWORTH (9-13) had BERTORELLA (8-4) back in 9th when 1½l winner here (£1029, good to firm, June 13, 10 ran). LAHAB 10th (9-10) to Welsh Spy (8-2) last time, previously (9-1) led till final furlong when 1½l 3rd of 13 to Worlingfoot (9-1) here (1m 2f, £1971, good to firm, May 21). BALLNACARN (7-7) about 9l 8th of 17 to Hawkley (8-12) at Ascot (8f, £18122, good to firm, June 23). DICK KNIGHT (8-10) never dangerous when last of 9 to Arafy (9-6) at Thirsk (8f, £3206, good, June 19). BIG LAND 10th (7-7) over 6f to Dorney (7-8) last time, previously (8-6) nearest finish when 6l 6th to Mrs Buzby at Catterick, 3l behind BALLNACARN (9-5) who was 4th (7f, £2386, good, June 9, 19 ran).
Selection: WORLINGWORTH.

Yarmouth selections

By Mandarin
2.15 Little Deep Waters. 2.45 Lemon Grove. 3.15 Ballnacarn. 3.45 TORWAR (nap). 4.15 Over Your Shoulders. 4.45 Lacune.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.15 Little Deep Water. 2.45 Lemon Grove. 3.15 Ballnacarn. 3.45 Torwar. 4.15 Over Your Shoulder. 4.45 Lacune.

By Michael Seely
3.15 BALLNACARN (nap). 4.15 Stormy Gulf.

3.45 TOTE PLACEPOT HANDICAP (£2,490: 1m 2f) (7)

No	Form	Horse	Jockey, draw
2	11	TORWAR (V Zuco) L Cumani 3-9-9 (6 ex)	D McHargue 3
3	10-0033	NOBLE TRAMP (C) (D Gan) W O'Gorman 3-9-7	T Ives 2
5	42-0400	HOME ADDRESS (E Moller) G Wragg 3-8-13	Pat Eddery 6
6	00-0140	WORLINGFOOT (CD) (G Hubbard) M Ryan 4-8-12	M Fozzard 7 1
8	0/01-40	CAPRICORN SAINT (BF) (Mrs A Mulligan) C Spares 4-8-1	B Crossley 4
9	600000	PALLAVICINA (C) (R Wright) C Brittain 4-7-12	P Bradwell 5
10	021004	NATIVE SPELL (Exors of the late M Robinson) R Armstrong 3-7-10	M L Thomas 7

1983: Fal La Bella 4-9-0 W Carson (11-4 it fav) L Cumani 13 ran.

8-13 Torwar, 9-2 Noble Tramp, 7 Native Spell, 9 Worlingfoot, 12 Home Address, 16 others.

FORM: TOWAR (8-5 beat Courting Season (8-5) 4l at Royal Ascot (8f, £10,743, firm, June 22, 28 ran). NOBLE TRAMP (9-7) just over 1l 3rd of 8 to Inset Lady (8-0) here (1m 2f, £2,624, good to firm, June 13). HOME ADDRESS (8-11) just under 6l 5th of 28 to Hajes (9-0) at Newmarket (8f, £3,967, good, June 2). WORLINGFOOT (8-8) beaten over 11l when 9th of 12 to My Tony (9-1) at Sandown (1m 2f, £3,068, good to firm, June 15). CAPRICORN SAINT (8-12) over 15l 7th of 12 to Prince Guard (9-0) at Pontefract (8f, £2,414, firm, Apr 25). NATIVE SPELL (8-11) just over 3l 4th of 14 to Roman Quest (9-2) at Redcar (8f, £1,816, good, May 29).
Selection: TORWAR.

4.15 TOTE DUAL FORECAST HANDICAP (£2,194: 1m 6f) (8)

No	Form	Horse	Jockey, draw
2	106	VITAL BOY (I Thoday) J Winter 9-7	L Piggott 4
5	021	OVER YOUR SHOULDER (E Seltzer) J Hindley 9-2	B Thomson 7
6	0022	JAMEEL (N Abdullah) M Stoute 9-2	W R Swinburn 1
7	00031-	BLUE WONDER (R Gibbons) A Stewart 9-2	Pat Eddery 5
8	0-44223	STORMY GULF (C) (Mrs N Thackray) M Tompkins 8-13	P John 7 3
11	040-003	HOME SOLUTIONS (B) (Marketing Solutions) R J Williams 8-4	T Ives 2
17	0000	LINDA'S NATIVE (J Bray) R Armstrong 7-11	M L Thomas 8
19	400004	CORALLIAN (T Kane) C Wildman 7-7	R Hills 6

1983: Kitty Come Home 7-12 M Miller (16-1) D Dale 9 ran.

5-2 Jameel, 3 Over Your Shoulder, 4 Blue Wonder, 5 Stormy Gulf, 7 Vital Boy, 12 Home Solutions, 16 others.

FORM: VITAL BOY (8-8) about 6l 5th of 12 to Forest of Dean (8-13) at Newbury (1m 4f, £4,188, good, May 18). OVER YOUR SHOULDER (8-11) beat Quisissanno (8-11) 2½ at Catterick (1m 4f, £901, good to firm, June 9). JAMEEL (9-0) 3l 2nd to San Carlos Bay (9-0) at Beverley (2m, £1,266, firm, June 13). BLUE WONDER (8-8) beat Kansas Bob (8-11) 7l in Newmarket seller (8f, £3,044, good, Oct 14). STORMY GULF (7-12) 1½l 3rd of 7 to Prince Crow (8-12) at York (1m 6f, £5,299, good to firm, June 16). HOME SOLUTIONS (9-4) neck 2nd of 9 behind dead-heaters Milton Burn (9-7) and Special Settlement (9-1) at Nottingham (1m 5f, £1,196, firm, June 18) with CORALLIAN (8-9) ¾l away 4th. Selection: BLUE WONDER.

4.45 TOTE PLACE ONLY MAIDEN FILLIES STAKES (3-y-o: £1,250: 1m) (16)

No	Form	Horse	Jockey, draw
1	000	ASTRAL LADY (B) (D Prenn) J Winter 8-11	B Taylor 8
4	0	COLD HEARTH (Sheikh Mohammed) L Cumani 8-11	D McHargue 4
7		FOWZIEH (I Moubarak) O Douieb 8-11	M Machado 5 9
8		GRAND TETON (H Morriss) G Wragg 8-11	Pat Eddery 2
12	6	LACUNE (D Wildenstein) H Cecil 8-11	W R Swinburn 1
13		LADY LYNX (W Gredley) C Brittain 8-11	P Bradwell 12
14	000	LOREDANA (B Hamoud) G Huffer 8-11	R Cochrane 6
16	0-	MIAMI DANCER (K Hutt) D A Wilson 8-11	M Kettle 5
19	00-00	NIGEL'S ANGEL (N Freedman) A Bailey 8-11	P Bloomfield 5 13
20		PAULINE REVERE (Mrs M Whitney) B Hanbury 8-11	P Hamblett 15
21	0	PRIORY PARK (R Pearse) E Eldin 8-11	A Mackay 3
22	40-0	SCYTHE (Lord Derby) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11	T Ives 14
23	0-	TEALA (Dana Stud Ltd) G Huffer 8-11	M Miller 7
25	00-0	WORLING-PEARL (G Hubbard) F Durr 8-11	G Starkey 13
26	0	ZEYNEB (K Al-Said) J Hindley 8-11	M Hills 10
27		ZUMMERUDD (Maktoum Al Maktoum) M Stoute 8-11	A Kimberley 11

1983: Aries Do 8-11 W Carson (7-4 fav) L Cumani 18 ran.

11-4 Zeyneb, 7-2 Lacune, 4 Scythe, 6 Zummerudd, 8 Priory Park, 12 Fowzieh, 16 Grand Teton, 20 others.

FORM: ASTRAL LADY (8-11) 10l 5th of 16 to Tocave (9-0) here (7f, £1,044, good to firm, May 21). COLD HEARTH (8-11) 10th of 17 to Cascabel (8-11) just over 2½l 8th of 25 to Glowing With Pride (8-11) at Newmarket (7f, £3,253, good to firm, Apr 17). PRIORY PARK (8-7) about 13l 7th of 19 to Athenia (9-3) at Leicester (7f, £1,616, good to firm, June 11). SCYTHE (8-11) speed 5f before in rear behind Karkan (9-0) at Newmarket (8f, £4,074, good to firm, May 3, 20 ran. TEALA (8-11) 8½l 6th of 14 to One Way Street (9-7) at Wolverhampton (9f, £1,460, good to firm, June 25). ZEYNEB (8-11) 15th of 17 to one Way Street (9-11) at York (8f, £8,714, good to firm, June 18).




Henry Cecil (left) and Walter Swinburn, who join forces with Lacune at Yarmouth this afternoon (4.45)

FOLKESTONE

GOING: good to firm
Draw: 5, 6f low numbers best

2.0 HOARE GOVETT STAKES (3-y-o: £784: 1m 2f) (12 runners)

No	Form	Horse	Jockey, draw
1	3103	HOUSE HUNTER (CD) C Horgan 9-5	S Cauthen 8
3	0-012	WOODCARVER H Cecil 9-5	Paul Eddery 2
4	01	ROYAL LORNA (D) L Cumani 9-2	R Guest 6
5	2234	BEAU FILS G Lewis 9-0	P Waldron 10
10	0	JUST BLAKE (B) B Swift 9-0	J Reid 12
14	0020	SEYL J Dunlop 9-0	B Rouse 1
16	0002	SUGAR PALM R Hannon 9-0	A McGlone 11
17	3-040	THA (B) M Jarvis 9-0	B Raymond 3
21	000	DINNER GUEST M Haynes 8-11	I Jenkinson 5
22	00-0	ELECTO C Brittin 8-11	P Robinson 4
25	00	LITTLE SPINNER M Thompkins 8-11	R Currant 9
26	00	METZKY C Brittain 8-11	R Fox 7

1983: No corresponding race.

7-4 Royal Lorna, 3 Woodcarver, 5 Seyl, 6 House Hunter, 8 Beau Fils, 10 Tha, 12 others.

Folkestone selections

By Mandarin
2.0 Royal Lorna. 2.30 Nicky Nick. 3.0 Little Bori. 3.30 Ancient Mariner. 4.0 Adam's Peak. 4.30 Smiler.
By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.0 Royal Lorna. 2.30 Rix Woodcock. 3.30 Taqdir. 4.0 Easy Star. 4.30 Smiler.
Michael Seely's selection: 2.0 Royal Lorna.

2.30 KEITH SHIPTON MEMORIAL HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,380: 7f) (14)

No	Form	Horse	Jockey, draw
5	40-03	FEYDON J Dunlop 9-7	B Rouse 14
6	2000	NICKY NICK M Usher 9-5	J Reid 4
7	0030	TOP OF THE STRETCH R Hannon 9-5	A McGlone 10
8	0-300	RIX WOODCOCK P Kelleway 9-5	Gay Kelleway 5 3
11	40-00	WIZZARD ART M Haynes 9-3	B Raymond 6
13	0000	COUNTRY PRINCE R Smyth 9-0	T Williams 5 6
15	1-424	TOP RANKER R Simpson 8-12	S Whitworth 5 11
16	0021	PEANDAY H Beasley 8-11	D McKay 13
17	3000	TINKERSFIELD 8-11	G Duffield 1
22	0440	STOCK HILL LAD (D) (B) M Blanshard 8-7	N Adams 7 7
23	0-002	ROSE D'ANJOU D Morley 8-7	S Cauthen 9
24	00-00	LEGALLY BINDING P Haynes 8-6	N Howe 2
25	003-0	JONESEE A Jarvis 8-6	Paul Eddery 12
26	0-000	TENDER INCH (B) M Usher 8-3	R Curant 8

1983: Trumps 3-8-7 R Fox (7-2) B Swift 9 ran.

3 Nicky Nick, 4 Feydon, 5 Top Ranker, 6 Rix Woodcock, 8 Tinkersfield, 10 Peanday, 12 Rose D'Anjou, Wizzard Art, 14 others.

3.0 FEILDEN COURT SELLING STAKES (2-y-o: £690: 5f) (5)

No	Form	Horse	Jockey, draw
1	0324	BOOTLE JACK L Holt 8-11	W Osborne 7 4
4	4	LITTLE BORI (B) R Simpson 8-11	S Whitworth 5 1
7	00	BERINA Peter Taylor 8-8	M Smith 7 3
8	0000	DORCHESTER GIRL (B) D Morley 8-8	G Duffield 5
15	400	YULI B Swift 8-8	J Reid 2

1983: James Edward 8-11 B Jago (9-2 R Howe 6 ran.

11-10 Yuli, 3 Little Bori, 4 Dorchester Girl, 6 Bootle Jack, 12 Berina.

3.30 KENT ASSOCIATION OF BOYS' CLUBS HANDICAP (£1,725: 1m 4f) (11)

No	Form	Horse	Jockey, draw
2	0314	ANCIENT MARINER R Houghton 3-9-7	S Cauthen 6
3	0000	TAQDIR R Armstrong 3-9-6	P Robinson 5
4	42-00	STARWIND J Winter 3-9-5	B Raymond 2
10	0000	MASKELL GOLD H O'Neill 4-8-10	R Fox 1
11	4302	ROYAL REVENGE (B) P Butler 5-8-9	– 11
12	4142	ROCKETONE C Benstead 6-8-8	B Rouse 7
15	4000	BURGLARS WALK M Blanshard 4-8-7	J Reid 9
16	0000	HOMEWARD Mrs N Smith 4-8-6	T Williams 5 8
17	0014	COFFEE HOUSE I Balding 9-8-5	D Harrap 7 10
19	000-	HAMPSHIRE (B) A Pitt 10-8	A McGlone 4
20	030-0	TARANTA G Blum 6-8-0	G Duffield 3

1983: Santella King 3-8-0 G Starkey (4-5 fav) G Harwood 10 ran.

5-2 Rocketone, 7-2 Ancient Mariner, 4 Royal Revenge, 6 Coffee House, 8 Starwind, 10 Taqdir, 14 Burglars Walk, 16 others.

4.0 SUNLEY ESTATES HANDICAP (£1,380: 6f) (12)

No	Form	Horse	Jockey, draw
2	0004	TENDER TRADER G Lewis 5-9-9	P Waldron 4
3	2030	AMDAM'S PEAK (B) D Elsworth 3-9-5	S Cauthen 2
4	4000	BROON'S SECRET (D) A Jarvis 10-9-4	T Jarvis 5 11
5	2000	HEATHER CROFT (D) (B) R Hannon 4-9-3	A McGlone 12
8	0303	EASY STAR (D) (B) B Hanbury 4-8-1	B Raymond 8
9	000	LADY CLEMENTINE (B) B Swift 4-8-10	J Reid 10
10	0030	LONELY STREET D Lanig 3-8-9	K Radcliffe 7 6
14	000	JUST JOSHUA T M Jones 5-7-12	N Howe 7
15	0000	PORTADORE M Usher 4-7-10	D McKay 9
16	4404	SITEX M Bolton 6-7-10	R Still 1
17	0000	CLOSE TO YOU Pat Mitchell 4-7-8	R Fox 5
19	0000	CHEUNG SING Pat Mitchell 5-7-7	T Williams 5 3

1983: No corresponding race.

9-4 Adam's Peak, 100-30 Tender Trader, 9-2 Easy Star, 11-2 Heather Croft, 8 Lonely Street, 10 Sitex, 14 Broon's Secret, 16 others.

4.30 JONES LANG WOOTON MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o: £684: 6f) (9)

No	Form	Horse	Jockey, draw
4	0	BALLIANE W Guest 8-11	A Bond 3
7	0	COLONEL DOW D Morley 8-11	G Duffield 2
8	020	CROWN ESTATE (B) R Houghton 8-11	J Reid 9
10	0	HAZY SURFACE J Dunlop 8-11	B Raymond 6
11	004	JOHNNIE NAP G Lewis 8-11	P Waldron 5
12		ROYANN C Benstead 8-11	B Rouse 7
13	004	RUSSELL FLYER R Hannon 8-11	A McGlone 1
15	04	SEEB (B) N Callaghan 8-11	– 4
17	02	SMILER J Hindley 8-11	S Cauthen 8

1983: No corresponding race.

2 Smiler, 3 Johnnie Nap, 4 Hazy Surface, 6 Royann, 8 Crown Estate, 10 Seeb, 12 Russel Flyer, 14 others.

Legal Appointments

Legal Adviser

The British National Oil Corporation is one of the world's largest oil traders, marketing over half the total crude oil production from the UK sector of the North Sea. The Corporation also trades substantial volumes of LPG and hydrocarbon products.

A vacancy has arisen for a legal adviser who will be required to deal with the legal aspects of a wide range of transactions between the Corporation, oil companies and the Government including drafting of contracts, advising on petroleum law and reviewing basic documents such as operating agreements, licence assignments, finance and security arrangements.

Applications are invited from qualified solicitors or barristers who possess at least four years' post-qualification experience. It is desirable, but not essential, that this should have been gained in the oil industry. Candidates must be able to demonstrate commercial flair and well-developed communication and negotiating skills.

A competitive salary is offered, together with a full range of benefits including medical insurance and a first-rate pension scheme.

If your qualifications and experience match the requirements for this position, send a detailed curriculum vitae to the Personnel Manager, The British National Oil Corporation, 1 Grosvenor Place, London SW1, quoting Ref No. LA/EMcA/T or alternatively telephone 01-235 8020 ext. 254 for an application form.

BNOC
The British National Oil Corporation

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The successful applicant is unlikely to have less than 2 years post-qualification experience or to be earning less than £13,000 at present. Sound commercial sense is a must. The post will be demanding and the salary will reflect this.

Please write with full details to:

R.G.M. Tassell,
Glanvilles Wells & Way,
16 Landport Terrace,
Portsmouth, PO1 2QT.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Bristol
CHAIR OF CHILD HEALTH

The University proposes to make an appointment to the Chair in Child Health following the retirement of Professor N. R. Butler in July 1985.

Suitably qualified candidates are invited to submit applications by 29th September, 1984. Further particulars of the appointment may be obtained from the Registrar and Secretary, University Senate House, Bristol BS8 1TH.

CREME DE LA CREME

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The post will be of interest to SOLICITORS or BARRISTERS with a minimum of 12 months' experience since qualifying. A knowledge of employment law would be an advantage, and candidates with experience of the operation of the Sex Discrimination and Equal Pay Acts will be particularly welcome.

The commencing salary will be in the range £7,342 – £10,431 per annum depending on age, with automatic progression by annual increments to £13,523; (under review). There is a non-contributory pension scheme.

Application forms and further details are available from:



Equal Opportunities Commission

The Personnel Section,
Equal Opportunities Commission,
Overseas House, Quay Street,
Manchester M3 3HN.
Tel: 061-833 9244, Ext 32.

Closing date for receipt of completed application forms is Wednesday, 18th July, 1984.

ASSISTANT LEGAL MANAGER
Hemel Hempstead

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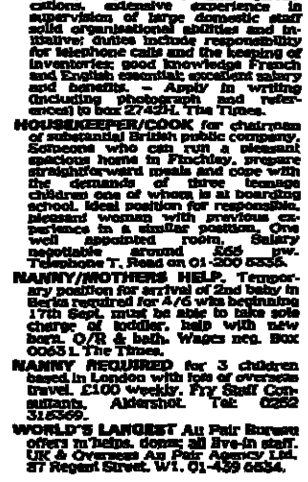
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HOUSEKEEPER/COOK for chairman of substantial British public company. Someone who can run a pleasant spacious home in Finchley, prepare straightforward meals and cope with the demands of three teenage children one of whom is at boarding school. Ideal position for responsible, pleasant woman with previous experience in a similar position. One well appointed room. Salary negotiable around £65 pw. Telephone T. Read on 01-200 5556.

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WORLD'S LARGEST Au Pair Bureau offers m'helps, doms; all live-in staff. UK & Overseas Au Pair Agency Ltd. 87 Regent Street. W1. 01-439 6534.

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Solicitors

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D. J. Freeman & Co wish to recruit two able, young lawyers to join their busy company/commercial department. The firm seeks one lawyer of 1/2 years' post-qualification experience and one lawyer of 2/4 years' post-qualification experience.

Applicants should have a good commercial background, preferably in the City. Some expertise in banking or entertainments work would be helpful, but not essential.

The terms and prospects offered will be attractive.

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Applicants in complete confidence in writing with full CV should be sent to:

BOX NO 0410R THE TIMES

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A mature lawyer is sought, who will be able to demonstrate that this appointment is career advancement, perhaps as his or her first autonomous appointment. He or she will be between 30-40 years old and a skilled communicator with a strong personal character. To satisfy the needs of this substantial commodity and product based company a broad commercial experience in practice or industry, orientated towards contract work but, ideally, also including industrial property matters and international legal work will be required.

The salary indicated above is negotiable and there is a fringe benefit packet which includes a motor car and other usual large company benefits. Lawyers with a minimum of four years admission are invited to apply, in confidence, quoting Ref: AB/C.111.



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A young Solicitor of up to two years' qualification – to join a team specialising in all fields of corporate taxation, including international aspects. Ideally applicants should have 12 months' experience of tax practice.

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We cordially extend an invitation to . . .

Discuss a Career in Corporate Finance

Wednesday 25th July 1984

The Corporate Finance Division of Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited will be pleased to address an informal seminar for graduate Chartered Accountants and Lawyers, interested in developing their careers in the Corporate Finance field of a merchant bank.

Their presentation will be followed by open discussion relating to the career potential available within the Bank's Corporate Finance division.

Refreshments will be served during the evening.

If you wish to attend this seminar, please phone **Nicholas Waterworth** BA, on **01-404 5751** or write to him at the Banking and Finance Division of Michael Page Partnership, **23 Southampton Place, London WC1A 2BP.**

We look forward to hearing from you.

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Initially duties will be mainly concerned with our various property-related activities, but there will be opportunities to diversify into other areas, ranging from general commercial contract law, to monitoring and advising on the rapidly developing field of national and international telecommunications law.

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Excellent benefits include a non-contributory pension scheme and assistance with relocation expenses, where appropriate.

Please send a curriculum vitae, or telephone or write for an application form to Catherine Millet, Personnel Officer, Mercury Communications Limited, Ninety Long Acre, London WC2 Telephone: 01-836 2449 ext. 4522.



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Hatfield, Hertfordshire

Starting Salary not less than £14,500

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* advising upon general legislation affecting the Company (including employment legislation) and local Acts and Orders
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* debt recovery procedures
* insurances and claims negotiations
* maintaining statutory records and returns.

The person appointed will be expected to exercise considerable professional and personal skills and will be a qualified Solicitor or possibly a Chartered Secretary with a strong legal bias. Previous legal and administrative experience in the water industry or other public sector organisation would be a distinct advantage.

Excellent conditions of service are provided. Assistance with both relocation expenses and mortgage will be given where appropriate.

Applicants, ideally within the age range 28 to 45, should send their curriculum vitae with full salary progression to: J. F. McGown, General Manager and Secretary, Lee Valley Water Company, Bishops Rise, Hatfield, Herts. AL10 9HL marked Private & Confidential, to arrive not later than 3rd August 1984.

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Please write enclosing full cv to:

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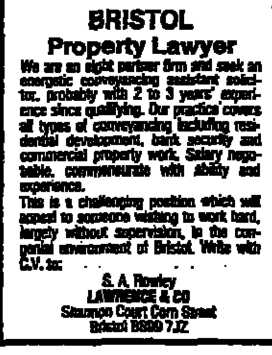
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Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life? St. Luke 10.25.

BIRTHS

AGNEW OF LOCHNAW. - On 29th June 1984 at Edinburgh to Susan (nee Strang Steel) and Crispin - a daughter, Isabel

BATT to Susie (nee Kirkpatrick) and Malcolm on June 28th a daughter Jennifer

BRANDLER - On June 29th, to David and Amanda (nee Baker) at St Theresa's Hospital, Wimbledon, a son (Alexander James Winawer)

BREWIN - On 22nd June to Charmian (nee Davies) and Christopher - a daughter (Frances Elizabeth) a sister for Peter

CHARTERIS- On 21st June to Blandine and Hal, a daughter Zoe France

COADE - On 21st June at the Royal Buckinghamshire Hospital, Aylesbury, to Sheilagh and Courtenay, a daughter, Emily Victoria.

CONSTANTIN - On June 30th, at The Portland Hospital, to Guadalupe (nee Castro) and Stephane, a daughter, Alexandra

[illegible]

BIRTHDAYS

[illegible]

MARRIAGES

[illegible]

DEATHS

JACKSON - On Wednesday 27th June, Marjory Lilain, widow of Athol George Jackson of Dumpton Hall, Broadstairs, Kent and dearest mother of Anthony, Drew and Nigel. Unexpectedly at her London home in Eaton Place. Funeral and service at Barham Crematorium on Tuesday July 10th at 12.00 noon. Inquiries and flowers to C. W. Lyons, St Gregory's, Military Road, Canterbury, Kent. Telephone 0227 63808.

JOS. - On 21st June, Richard Crispin, aged 24, loved son of Susan and dear brother of Charlotte. Deeply mourned.

KING - On July 2nd suddenly in Hospital, Frederick, much loved father of Jennifer and Molly. Funeral arrangements later.

LIDDELL, HELEN GLADYS, M.B.E., on 28th June, 1984 at Battle Hospital Reading. Born 20th April, 1893 at Wokingham, Berkshire. Widow of Brigadier General John Tanner, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., and of Major General Sir William Liddell, K.C.M.G., C.B. Enquiries: David Greedy, Funeral Directors, Crowthorne. (0344) 77741.

LYLE. - On June 30th at her daughters home, Priscilla (nee Garnett). Much loved wife of the late Clalide Lyle M.C.S. Mother of Rebecca, Timothy and Rupert, and grandmother of Oliver, Jasper and Pandora. Funeral at Leigh Church on 5th July at 11.15am and a thanksgiving at St Helens Church IW, on Friday 27th July at 2pm. Garden flowers or donations to The Prospect Foundation, 5 Church Place, Swindon

MARTIN - On June 30th the Reverend Frank A. K. C. dearest husband of Mary and much loved Parish Priest, former vicar of St. Mylor, peacefully at his home Polscatha cottage, 22 Church Road, Mylor, Falmouth. Cremation at Penmount, Turo at 3pm on Thursday July 5th. Family flowers only. Donations if desired to Mount Edgcumbe Hospice c/o Barclays Bank, Lemon Street, Turo.

MEHEW - On June 30th, peacefully, Nancy, mother of Janice, Cheryl and James. Private cremation followed by a service at Kenninghall Church, Friday July 6th, 2 p.m.

PARTRIDGE - On 29 June, 1984, Dr Maurice Aubrey, formerly of St Georges Hospital, SW1, and of Bures, Suffolk. By his direction there will be neither funeral nor memorial service, nor any obsequies whatever.

PRIZEMAN - On 29th June, peacefully, Mary Elizabeth (nee Brewster), widow of Donald; much loved mother of John, beloved grandmother of Mark, Camilla and Oriel. A most special person dearly loved by all her family and friends. Service 12 noon, 6th July at Newtimber Church, Sussex

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MEMORIAL SERVICES

[illegible]

ANNOUNCEMENTS

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LEGAL NOTICES

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RENTALS

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Entertainments

OPERA & BALLET

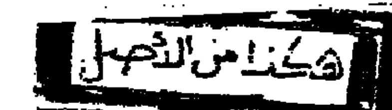
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CONCERTS

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THEATRES

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Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries: Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 **Ceefax AM.** News headlines, weather, traffic and sports bulletins. Also available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.

6.30 **Breakfast Time** with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Fern Britton at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; television programme choice at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes at 8.33; 'phone-in gardening advice and cookery tips between 8.30 and 9.00.

9.00 **Ask the Family.** The fourth game in the family general knowledge quiz series and the Stocken family of Doncaster meet the Marks' of London (r) **9.25 Ceefax 10.30 Play School**, presented by Brian Cant (r).

10.55 **Cricket: Second Test.** Peter West introduces coverage of the fifth and final day's play in the match at Lord's between England and the West Indies.

1.05 **News After Noon** with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Michael Fish **1.22** Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles) **1.25 Bagpuss.** A See-Saw programme for the very young. (r).

1.40 **Cricket: Second Test and Wimbledon 84.** Action from Lord's and from the All England Club where the first of the Mens' Singles quarter finals are due to be played and the remainder of the Women's Singles quarter finals **4.18** Regional news (not London)

4.20 **Play School**, presented by Elizabeth Millbank **4.45 Make 'Em Laugh.** In the fourth programme of his series Mark Curry looks at silent comedies involving motor cars **5.05 John Craven's Newsround.**

5.10 **Wildtrack.** Su Ingle and Michael Jordan with their weekly look at Britain's wildlife. Su studies the crayfish while Mike builds a nesting box for dormice.

5.40 **Sixty Minutes** begins with the national and international news read by Moira Stuart; then weather at 5.54; regional magazines at 5.55; closing with news headlines at 6.38.

6.40 **Star Trek.** The crew of the USS Enterprise meet a problem child in the shape of 17-year-old Charlie, who has lived alone since the age of three when he was the sole survivor of a crash on the planet Thasus (r).

7.30 **The Little and Large Show** with guests Joe Brown, Jimmy Cricket, Martin Daniels, Cleo Rocas and Chas and Dave (r).

8.05 **Taxi.** Comedy with the drivers of New York's Sunshine Cab Company of which, Dave, develops a severe inferiority complex when he falls for a beautiful heiress.

8.30 **Now Get Out of That.** The two teams, goaded on by Bernard Falk, are now three hours into the task of finding the defecting scientist. One of the problems they encounter tonight is how to thread two thin wires down a 50 metre tube.

9.00 **News** with John Humphrys.

9.25 **Real Lives: Hotel People.** A documentary about homeless families who are sent by local authorities to live in hotels (Ceefax titles page 170) (see Choice).

10.10 **Wimbledon 84.** Desmond Lynam introduces Match of the Day.

11.10 **The Magic of David Copperfield.** The highly talented American magician in a showcase of his talents. Introduced by Jason Robards (r).

12.00 News headlines and weather.

ITV/LONDON

6.25 **Good Morning Britain** presented by Anne Diamond and John Stapleton. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.33; consumer affairs at 6.45 and 8.45; exercises at 6.50 and 9.15; the day's anniversaries at 7.05 and 8.13; Popeye cartoon at 7.23; guest of the day Richard Pasco at 7.40; pop music news at 7.52; video report at 8.33; cooking with Rustie Lee at 9.03.

TV-am

9.25 **Thames news headlines** followed by **Sesame Street. 10.25 Heritage of Ireland.** A film tracing the 9,000-year history of Ireland. **11.15 Dick Tracy Cartoon.** The Casbah Express (r). **11.20 The Bamboo Brush.** A young Chinese boy rejects his ancestry. **11.45 Animals That Fly.** A documentary film showing different ways in which animals fly.

12.00 **Orm and Cheep.** Puppet adventures of a worm and a young bird **12.10 Rainbow.** Learning with puppets (r) **12.30 The Sullivans.** Drama serial about an Australian family during the Second World War.

1.00 **News** with Carol Barnes **1.20 Thames news** from Robin Housten. **1.30 Glenroe.** Part one of a new drama series, set in County Wicklow, that follows the fortunes of a father and his son.

2.00 **Crown Court: A Black and White Case.** A young man is accused of starting the fire that killed ten party guests (r) **2.30 The Love Boat.** Three stories set on a luxury cruise liner **3.30 Sons and Daughters.**

4.00 **Orm and Cheep.** A repeat of the programme shown at noon **4.15 The Moomins** (r) **4.20 How Dare You!** Magic and mayhem presented by Floella Benjamin with guest, explorer Sir Ranulph Fiennes **4.45 CBTV.** News, views and ideas for young people **5.15 In Loving Memory.** Comedy series, starring Thora Hird, about a family firm of northern undertakers (r)

5.45 **News 6.00 Thames news.**

6.25 **What It's Worth.** Reporters from Channel 4's consumer affairs programme, 4 What It's Worth, answer viewers letters on consumer matters

6.35 **Crossroads.** Sid Hooper is after Paul Ross for divorce evidence.

7.00 **Human Jigsaw.** The first of a new series, presented by Ray Gosling. Tonight he explores the hidden meanings behind our ceremonies and rituals. Among those he investigates are the Britannia Coconut Dancers and the Mehinacu and Quechua tribes of South America.

7.30 **Scarecrow and Mrs King.** The two American secret service agents become involved in a double agent switch with their Russian counterparts (Oracle titles page 170)

8.30 **The Morecambe and Wise Show.** A particularly poignant one as Diana Dors is one of their guests. Others include Richard Briers and Bonnie Langford (r)

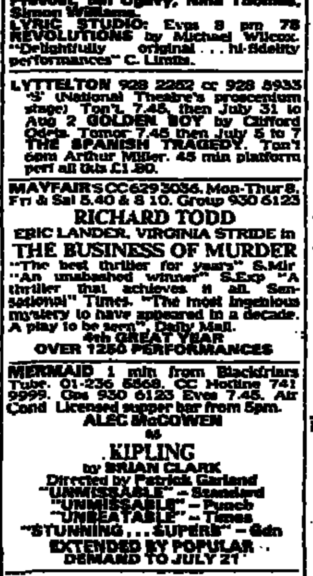
9.00 **The Brief.** Part two of the series centred around lawyer Lucas Hellier who has a wife in England and a girlfriend in Germany where he is defending in a court martial

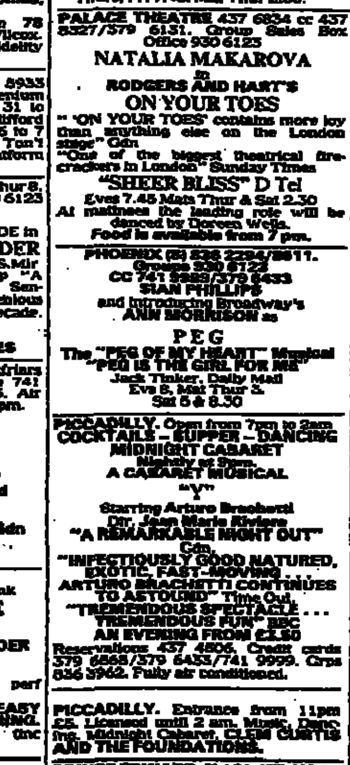
10.00 **News** followed by Thames news headlines

10.30 **First Tuesday** presented by Jonathan Dimbleby and Jane Walmsley. The miners' dispute is the subject of a live discussion

11.30 **Airline.** Drama series about one man's fight to build-up his airline (r)

12.25 **Night Thoughts** from Dr Alec Dickson.





One-room family: Hotel People (BBC1, 9.25pm)

CHOICE

● **HOTEL PEOPLE** (BBC1, 9.25pm), tonight's *Real Lives* documentary, ought by rights to amend the umbrella title under which it shelters to Unreal Lives. I say this not because the opening frames show customers emerging from a luxury hotel that expensively, and briefly, stands in for the domestic hearth at their own expense but because Louise Panton's film is about another kind of unnatural accommodation that is almost as costly, is alarmingly more permanent, and is paid for by you and me, the ratepayer. These hotels encompass the one-room worlds where homeless families are housed by the local authority, dumped there because there is no council-owned accommodation available. The least of the luxuries of which these hotel people are deprived is that of being able to go into another room, not just to break the monotony, but to be able to take two steps without colliding with a bed or sink or falling over the baby in the cot, or knocking against the drawers that do service for a pantry. Add to this misery of over-crowding the problem of fire hazard and the filthy conditions some of the families have to cope with, and the central irony in the film stands out like a sore thumb: although local authorities are footing the bill, this "temporary" accommodation that can sometimes last for three years would be branded sub-standard and rejected out of hand if the property were council-owned, not owned by hotel keepers who are making a mint of money out of a council scheme for buying time that would be Monty Pythonesque were it not so tragic in terms of the disorientation caused to family life.

● **FILM BUFF OF THE YEAR** (BBC2, 9.00pm), like its more cerebral stable companion *Mastermind*, does not waste time on playing the personality game (ie chit-chat), but gets straight down to the matter in hand (ie putting a question and getting an answer) and sticks to its brief. This is specialized television with a vengeance, and I think producer John Buttery is absolutely right to go for an unfussy, almost severe, presentation that concentrates the mind wonderfully.

● Musical highlights on radio; Gluck's tragédie-comique **ARMIDE** (Radio 3, 7.00pm) with Felicity Palmer in the title role; and BBC Welsh SO giving the first broadcast performance of Honegger's Nocturne (Radio 3, 12.25pm).

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

6.05 **Open University:** Return to Figurative Art. **6.30** Sanctions and Rhodesia: 3. **6.55** Biology: Mammals in Water. **7.20** Dawn of Man. **7.45** Physics: Reflections on Waves. Ends at 8.10.

9.00 **Ceefax.**

9.26 **Daytime on Two:** Israel's relations with her Arab neighbours. **9.46 Ceefax. 11.00** Creatures that live in a freshwater pond. **11.17** How a computer helped solve the problems of dating a Tudor painting. **11.37 Ceefax. 2.00** You and Me. For the very young. **2.15** How tourism has altered the life of Greek islanders. **2.40** Children from Wiltshire and Yorkshire on an art project.

3.00 **Cricket: Second Test and Wimbledon 84.** Peter West introduces further coverage of the final day's play in the game at Lord's between England and the West Indies; Harry Carpenter sets the scene for the quarter final matches in both the Men's and Ladies' Singles.

7.55 **News summary** with subtitles.

8.00 **The Great Egg Race.** Teams from Essex, Aberdeen and Betchworth are challenged to construct a device which has to travel over the uneven surface of an old warehouse in Manchester. It sounds simple but it has to be constructed by remote control with only a small video camera to sight it. Professor Heinz Wolff is the presenter and the guest judge is Jock Smith.

8.30 **An Evening with Pam Ayres.** Part two of the one-woman show recorded at Warwick University Arts Centre (r).

9.00 **Film Buff of the Year.** Heat two of the competition presented by Robin Ray. The specialist subjects are: Robert Mitchum; Elmer Bernstein; Greta Garbo; and British films of the Seventies (see Choice).

9.35 **One Man and His Dog.** The finals of the BBC Television International Sheepdog Championship, introduced by Phil Drabble with Eric Halsall. In the Singles Evan Hopkins of Wales meets Gordon Watt from Ireland. In the Brace Eric Elliott of England faces Scotland's John Campbell.

10.20 **Making Waves.** The first of a new series of boating programmes presented by Bob Langley, Debbie Rix and Malcolm McKeag. There are reports from Henley and St Katherine's Yacht Haven plus interviews with Robin Knox-Johnson and Frank Bough.

10.50 **Newsnight.** The latest world and domestic news plus an extended look at one of the main stories of the day.

11.35 **Cricket: Second Test.** Richie Benaud presents highlights from the final day's play at Lord's in the match between England and the West Indies.

12.05 **Open University:** Introduction to Calculus. Ends at 12.35.

CHANNEL 4

4.45 **Blockbusters.** Bob Holness with another edition of the general knowledge quiz for 16- to 18-year-olds.

5.15 **Years Ahead.** Magazine programme for the older viewer, presented by Robert Dougall. Highlights of the past series continue with the conversation with two sisters from Mauritius who talk about their lives and of their expertise in renaissance needlework; a discussion on the problems of senile dementia and how it effects a couple when only one of the two is suffering; and on a voluntary organisation, based in Inverness, which provides a "sitting in" service for the disabled.

6.00 **Design Matters.** The first of a four-part series on the state of student design. Are the architectural students accepting the challenge thrown by HRH Prince Charles in his recent controversial speech to the Royal Institute of British Architects? is one of the items in today's programme, plus a report on the recent RIBA International student competition, sponsored by Sir Clive Sinclair.

6.30 **Old Country.** Jack Hargreaves with his weekly report from the depths of Wessex.

7.00 **Channel Four News** with Peter Sissons includes news of the important auction tonight, in which paintings by Old Masters including Raphael, Rubens and Rembrandt, from the Chatsworth collection go under the hammer. Stephen Phillips reports from Christie's.

7.50 **Comment.** With a personal view on a subject of topical importance is Petie Quinn, a youth worker from County Armagh.

8.00 **Brookside.** The drama moves from the Close to the International Garden Festival when Alan discovers Samantha is back in town.

8.30 **4 What It's Worth.** A follow-up programme to last week's report by Joan Shenton on the need for more satisfactory control on health food "supplements". In the studio to discuss the findings with Joan Shenton are a nutritionist, a medical herbalist and representatives of the health food industry.

9.00 **Film: Coward of the County** (1981) starring Kenny Rogers in a made-for-television movie based on the hit song of the same name recorded by Kenny Rogers. He plays the part of an itinerant preacher whose nephew is branded a coward in a small Georgian town after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour in 1941. Directed by Dick Lowry.

10.50 **Black on Black.** The last programme of the series includes an investigation of the controversy surrounding the Codrington Papers, historically valuable records of a Barbadian plantation stretching back to the 18th-century.

11.45 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing; Weather.
6.10 Farming today from the Royal Show at Stoneleigh in Warwickshire. 6.25 Shipping.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News. 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.20 Letters. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Tuesday Call: 01-580 4411 – 'Foreign Travel'. With travel writers Jill Crawshaw and Frank Barrett.
10.00 News; Images of Britain. Larry Harris investigates the work of foreign correspondents.
10.30 Morning Story: 'The Happening' by Doug Morgan, read by Dyfilwen Owen.
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 News; Travel; Thirty-Minute Theatre: 'Anything for a Game' A frothy golfing comedy by Scott Cherry. With Peter Jeffrey and Nickolas Grace.
11.33 Wildlife with Derek Jones.
12.00 News; You and Yours.
12.27 Brain of Britain 1984 (16) Northern Ireland 12.55 Shipping.
1.00 The World at One.
1.40 The Archers.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Today's items include a report, by Sonia Beesley on women who are active on the political front.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: Why Don't You Go Back Where You Came From? By Michael Wall. With Sam Dastor, and Rosalind Adams. What happens to him and his family when an Indian doctor, working in London, is accused of making improper advances (r) †.
4.00 News; The World of Barbara Pym. A profile of the novelist, reflected in her letters and dairies. Brenda Bruce reads the extracts.
4.40 Story Time: 'The Year of the Lion' by Gerald Hanley (19).
5.00 PM: News Magazine 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News.
6.30 It Makes Me Laugh with Dennis Healey, who shares some amusing records with John Dunn (r).
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 File on 4.
8.00 Fat Man at Work. Tom Vernon's six-part series take us inside someone else's working life. Tonight: 'On the Line'
8.30 The Living World. The changing world of plants and animals.
9.00 In Touch. Magazine for the visually handicapped.
9.30 Keep Your Tails up. Britons are stranded in a Rome airport. To pass the time, each traveller tells a story about himself. With Vincent Kane.
9.45 Kaleidoscope. Includes items on the Museum of the Year award, and Simon Gray's play The Common Pursuit.
10.15 A Book at Bedtime: 'Riceyman Steps' by Arnold Bennett (7). Read by Martin Jarvis.
10.30 The World Tonight, including 11.00 pm Headlines.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News. 12.10 Weather. 12.15 Close. Shipping Forecast.
England. VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 10.45-12.00pm For Schools. 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner. 2.00-3.00 For Schols. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 Study on 4: Nursing Extra (4). 11.30-12.10 Open University: 11.30 Open Forum: Students' Magazine. 11.50 Subculture and Production. 12.30-1.10 Schools Night-Time Broadcasting: 12.30 Making Work. 12.50 YTS Briefing.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: Bach's Brandenburg Concerto No 1; Reger's Romance in G, Op 50, No 1 (Maile/Berlin RSO); Liszt's Liebestraum No 3 in A flat (Bolet, piano); Giovanni Punto's Horn Concerto No 5 (Tuckwell/Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields)†. 8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert (cont'd): Dvorak's overture Carnival; Gounod's Petite Symphonie; Bartok's Six Dances in Bulgarian rhythm (Ranki, piano); and Glazunov's Symphonic poem: Stenka Razin†. 9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composers: W. F. and J. C. Bach. We hear J. C. Bach's Symphony in G minor, op 6 No 6; and his Symphony No 4 for wind; and W. F. Bach's Sonata in F for two harpsichords, F 10; and his Sinfonia in F (F 67)†.
10.00 Two Dvorak Pupils: Nedbal's overture The Modest Barbara; and Suk's Symphony in E, Op 14†.
10.55 Liszt: BBC Singers perform the Missa Choralis†.
11.30 Cello and Piano: Recital by Alexander Baillie and Kathryn Stott. Debussy's Sonata in D minor; Henze's Capriccio: and Chopin's Sonata†.
12.25 BBC Welsh SO: Concert, part one. With Philip Fowke (piano). Honegger's Nocturne; and Poulenc's Piano Concerto†. 1.00 News.
1.05 Concert: part two. d'Indy's Symphony No 2†.
1.50 Guitar Encores: Turibio Santos plays works by Scarlatti and Bach†.
2.15 Mozart in 1784: Performances, on record, of the Quintet in E flat for piano and wind, K452: Two Minuets with Contredanses, K463; Variations on Unser dummer Pöbel meint; String Quartet in B flat, K458: and Piano Concerto No 16†.
4.00 Isabel Beyer and Harvey Dagul: Two-pianos recital. Hindemith's Sonata; Leo Smit's Divertimento; and Mendelssohn's Variations in B flat, Op 83a†. 4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another of Michael Berkeley's selections of music†.
6.30 Consort Music: First of three programmes. The Consort of Musicke play works by John Jenkins, including the Fantasia No 6 in F a 3; and Fantasia No 12 in D a 4†.
7.00 Armide: Felicity Palmer sings the title role in Gluck's five-act tragédie-lyrique. Sung in French, with the Richard Hickox Singers and City of London Sinfonia. The cast also includes Maria Slorach, Sally Burgess, Raimund Herincx, Anthony Rolfe Johnson and Linda Finnie. The first two acts†.
8.10 Walton's Lives: Some pages from Izaak Walton's Short Life of Henry Wotton, with John Moffatt as Walton, James Kerry as King James, and Gordon Reid as Wotton.
8.30 Armide: the third and fourth acts of Gluck's opera, with an interval reading at 9.30†.
10.25 Berlioz: Pierre Réach (piano) plays the Liszt transcription of the Symphonie Fantastique†.
11.15 News. Until 11.18.
Medium frequency/medium wave as above except: 10.55-6.30pm Cricket: Second test (England v West Indies on the fifth and final day of the Second Cornhill Test) including 1.05 Lunchtime News 1.10 Your Letters Answered 1.30-1.40" Lunchtime Scoreboard.
VHF only – Open University 6.15-6.55am. 6.15 The Mid 60s (2) 6.35-6.55 Romantic Narrative Poetry. 11.20pm-12.00am. 11.20 Voltaire and the Calas Affair 11.40 An Advancement of Learning.

Radio 2

News on the hour. Major bulletins: 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight. News headlines: 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30am (mf/mw).
4.00am Colin Berry.† 5.30 Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan† including 8.31 Racing Bulletin. 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00 Steve Jones.† including 1.05 Sports Desk. 2.00 Wimbledon 84. Peter Jones with commentary on today's play. 7.00 John Dunn.† (mf and vhf) including 7.30 Cricket Scores.† 8.00 The Million Dollar Musicals. A series of 13 programmes about the popular musicals of the last 25 years. 11: 'That's Entertainment Part 2' and 'That's Dancin''.† 9.00 Night Owls with Dave Gelly.† 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 Dealing with Daniels. Duggie Brown, Michele Dotrice and Patrick Moore are dealt cards by Paul Daniels. 10.30 A Proper Charlie. Starring Jack Smethurst as Charlie Garside. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight. 1.00am Patrick Lunt presents Nightride.† 3.00 Big Band Special with the BBC Big Band.† 3.30-4.00 String Sound.†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30am until 9.30pm and then at 12.00 midnight (mf/mw).
6.00am Bruno Brookes. 8.00 Adrian John. 10.00 Simon Bates. 11.00 Steve Wright with the Radio 1 Roadshow at Lower Landsdown Crescent, Portrush, Co. Antrim. 12.30 Newsbeat. 12.45 Gary Davies. 2.00 Andy Peebles. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Richard Skinner. 10.00-12.00 John Peel.† VHF RADIOS 1 and 2 4.00 With Radio 2. 2.00 Gloria Hunniford†. 3.30 Music All The Way†. 4.00 Paul Burnett†. 6.00 John Dunn†. 8.00 With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00 With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 British Council. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 The Fosdyke Saga. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Double Act. 8.30 The Left-Handed Sleeper. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Sing A Song of London. 10.00 Guitar Workshop. 10.15 Wimbledon Report. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Cricket. 11.30 Sports International. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 A Chapter of Adventures. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 A Jolly Good Show. 2.30 Cricket. 2.45 Double Act. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Wimbledon '84. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 Sing A Song of London. 8.45 A Chapter of Adventures. 9.15 Wimbledon Report. 9.30 The Alternative Proms. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Scotland This Week. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Music For A While. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 A Jolly Good Show. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Report on Religion. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Meet The Composer. 2.30 Middlemarch. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Counterpoint. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.
All times in GMT

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC1 WALES. 1.22pm-1.25 News of Wales Headlines. 4.18-4.20 News of Wales Headlines. 5.55 Wales Today. 11.10-12.00 Music Makers. 12.00 News and weather. SCOTLAND 9.25am The Littlest Hobo. 9.50 Jacanory. 10.05 Take Hart. 10.25-10.30 The Wombles. 1.20pm-1.25 The Scottish News. 5.55 Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 12.00 News and weather. NORTHERN IRELAND 9.25am The Little Hobo. 9.50 Jackanory. 10.05 Take Hart. 10.25-10.30 The Wombles. 1.22pm-1.25 Northern Ireland News. 4.18-4.20 Northern Ireland News. 5.55 Scene Around Six. 12.00 News and weather. ENGLAND 5.55pm Regional news magazine. 12.05am close.

S4C Starts 2.00pm Cymru A'r Môr. 2.20 Ffalabalam. 2.35 Y Gannt Hon. 2.55 Interval. 3.05 Face the Press. 3.35 Union World. 4.05 Great Walks. 4.30 Countdown. 5.00 Pictiwrs Bach. 5.50 Gwe-Hê. 5.35 Chopper Squad. 6.30 Sêr. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Awyr Iach. 8.00 Today's History. 8.30 Man About The House. 9.00 Dim Ond Heddiw. 9.30 Cymru: Tinwedd A Thraddodiad. 10.00 All The Rivers Run. 11.45 Ear Say. 12.40am Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25 am Tarzan. 11.15-12.00 Father Murphy. 12.30 pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 It's a Vet's Life. 2.30 Sons and Daughters. 3.00 Vintage Quiz. 3.30-4.00 Glenroe. 5.10 Tales at Teatime. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30-7.00 World Worth Keeping. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Mannix. 12.35 am Closedown.

TVS As London except: 10.25am Once Upon A Time . . . Man. 10.55 Spread Your Wings. 11.20 The Fabulous Funnies. 11.50-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20pm News. 1.30 Crown Court. 2.00 A Country Practice. 3.00 Putting On The South. 3.30-4.00 Silver Spoons. 5.15-5.45 Young Doctors. 6.00-6.35 Coast to Coast. 11.30 Casablanca. 12.30am Company. Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 10.25am Amazing Years of the Cinema. 10.50 Falcon Island. 11.15 Indian Legends. 11.40 Wheels and the Chopper Bunch. 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 3.30-4.00 Adventure. 5.15-5.45 Sounds Good. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 11.30 Jazz Life. 11.55 Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 9.25 am Comic Stories. 9.30 Indian Legends. 9.55 Star Fleet. 10.20 Untamed World. 10.45 Home. 11.10 History of Grand Prix. 11.30-12.00 Laurel and Hardy. 1.20 pm Granada Reports. 1.30-2.00 Exchange Flags. 2.30 Country Practice. 3.30-4.00 Glenroe. 5.15-5.45 News. 6.00 This is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace* 12.45 am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 10.25am Levkas Man. 11.10 Lost Kingdoms. 11.35-12.00 Short Story Theatre. 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30-3.30 Shillingbury Tales. 6.00-6.35 Summer At Six. 11.30 Session. 12.30am News, Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 10.25am Levkas Man. 11.15-12.00 Short Stories. 12.30pm-1.00 Cop and the Kid. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Calendar. 2.30 Adventurer. 3.00 Vintage Quiz. 3.30-4.00 Glenroe. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00-6.35 Calendar. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.35am Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 It's A Vet's Life. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30 Strangers. 3.30-4.00 Gambit. 5.15-5.45 Once Upon A Time . . . Man. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.15 On the Water. 6.30-7.00 Vintage Quiz. 11.30 Jazz. 11.35 Magnum. 12.30am Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 10.25am Little Rascals* 10.40 Cities. 11.30-12.00 Crazy World o Sport. 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.00 Advnturer. 2.30 Country Practice. 3.30-4.00 Glenroe. 5.15-5.45 Beverly Hillbillies* 6.00-6.35 News. [illegible]

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00-6.35 Wales at Six.

BORDER As London except: 10.25am-12.00 Film: Run a Crooked Mile. 12.30pm News. 1.30-2.00 Love in Memory. 2.30 Devlin Connection. 3.30-4.00 Glenroe. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00-6.35 Lookaround. 11.30 Rock Alive. 12.30 am Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25 am European Folk Tales. 10.40 Struggle Beneath the Sea. 11.05 Protectors. 11.30 Grouvie Ghoulies. 11.55-12.00 Wattoo, Wattoo. 12.30 pm-1.00 Gardens For All. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30 That's Hollywood. 3.00-3.30 Vintage Quiz. 5.15-5.45 Bygones. 6.00-6.35 About Anglia. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.35 am Tuesday Topic, closedown.

TSW As London except: 10.25am Short story theatre. 10.50 Space 1999. 11.40-12.00 Leave 'em laughing. 12.30pm-1.00 It's a vet's life. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30 Strangers. 3.30-4.00 Gambit. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Corssroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30 Televisions. 6.40-7.00 On The Water. 11.30 Postscript Diary. 11.35 Magnum. 12.31am Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25 am Once Upon a Time . . . Man. 9.50 James Galway. 10.10-12.00 Film: Madeleine (Ann Todd). 12.30 pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20 News. 1.30 Crown Court. 2.00 Royal Show. 3.00 Take the High Road. 3.30-4.00 Happy Days. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25-7.00 News. 11.30 Newhart. 12.00 Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 10.25am Rory Gallagher. 11.10 Snow Children. 11.35-12.00 World We Live In. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Devlin Connection. 5.15-5.45 Animals in Action. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25-7.00 Northern Life. 11.30 That Girl. 12.00 What's In A Hand, Closedown.

Portfolio

Two share £2,000 prize

The Times Portfolio prize of £2,000 was shared between two winners yesterday, each of whom receive £1,000. They are Mr Douglas Binns, aged 77, a retired civil servant from Orpington in Kent and Mr Robert Ferrier, aged 62, a former advertising executive who lives in London.

Mr Binns, was a Higher Executive Officer in the Department of Health and Social Security before his retirement. A long-time *Times* reader, he has been filling in the competition every day since it started. He intends to have an extra holiday with his wife May on the proceeds.

He has two sons, one a design engineer and one a pianist. The other winner, Mr Robert Ferrier, worked in publishing selling advertising space before going on to work for an agency in London. He started taking the paper regularly when the competition was introduced.

Both winners scored a total of 33 points in yesterday's competition, which was based in movements of share prices over last week as a whole. A total of £50,000 in prizes remains available to be won throughout the week – £10,000 in the daily contests and £40,000 in the weekly contest that ends on Saturday.

Readers are reminded to subtract any minuses from the total of pluses when calculating the day's total.

Cards are still available for readers who did not obtain them when they were first issued. Readers wanting a card should write to:
The Times Portfolio
PO Box 40,
Blackburn BB1 6AJ, enclosing a stamped addressed envelope.

Today's Portfolio list page 24.

Rules and how to play, see below.

Polo victim

Mrs Patricia Box, of Acacia Road, Englishcombe Park, Bath, who was injured by a runaway polo pony yards from the Prince and Princess of Wales was yesterday showing "very slight improvement" in hospital after an operation for head injuries. But her condition in Frenchay Hospital, Bristol is still serious.

Libel claim as diet book withdrawn

By Richard Dowden

The Food Scandal, the controversial book published last month on diet in Britain, has been withdrawn by Century Publishing, the publishers, after it was served with an interim injunction.

The injunction was granted by Judge Isreal Finestein last Thursday on behalf of Bovril Ltd pending the hearing of a claim for libel.

Although Century is considering an appeal it advised booksellers in a letter sent out last night to "take the books off sale and return them for credit at our expense". It is republishing the book, omitting the reference to Bovril.

About 7,500 copies have been sent out but Mr Peter Roche, the deputy managing director of Century Publishing, said that he could not estimate the cost at this stage because he could not estimate how many copies had been sold.

"The book has been very successful" he said. "Last week it was number three in the *Sunday Times* list."

After the injunction was granted Bovril's solicitors wrote to leading booksellers telling them of the injunction and threatening to sue if they kept the book on sale.

Howe fails to move Gromyko on space talks

Continued from page 1

"The Soviet Union will find that the United States is ready to negotiate at any time, without preconditions."

The two men met in the ornate splendour of St Catherine's Hall in the Kremlin. Mr Gromyko appeared affable and spoke softly rather than in a hectoring tone. But his remarks amounted to a diatribe against the West, particularly America which he said had a morbid allergy to détente. He repeatedly attacked Washington for its "criminal methods, cult of terrorism and warmongering".

British officials described Mr Gromyko's approach as arid and disappointingly negative, with no sign of constructive thinking. The two statesmen meet again today and Sir Geofrey is expected to see President Chernenko in the afternoon before leaving Moscow.

Flying the flag, page 5

Holding court at Wimbledon





Past and present women's champions met the Duke and Duchess of Kent at a reception at Wimbledon yesterday to celebrate the All England Club's centenary. Top, the Duchess talks to Martina Navratilova, four times champion in the last six years and on her way to becoming the greatest figure in the women's game, greater even than the legendary Suzanne Lenglen.

Right, the Duke shares a joke with Britain's Virginia Wade, who lifted the title in 1977, and Maria Bueno, the gifted Brazilian player, who was champion in 1959, 1960 when she beat Britain's Christine Truman in the semi-final, and 1964. Seventeen of the 20 champions still alive were present, including Kitty Godfree, aged 88, who won the title in 1926. Each received an engraved memento from the Duke.

Letter from New York

Old warrior fights on for Vietnam honour

The old warrior's last great battle is at hand. In what is becoming a celebrated and bitterly-fought case even before it reaches the courts here, General William Westmoreland, the American commander at the height of the Vietnam War, is suing the CBS television network for libel and claiming damages of £86m.

His outspoken lawyer says: "For the general it is a simple matter of a soldier's honour. Those guys called him a liar. If this had happened in England they would have been drawn and quartered."

The general sued after CBS broadcast a programme, *The Uncounted Enemy: a Vietnam Deception* which accused him of cooking the books, reporting that the numbers of Vietcong were lower than they really were to make it appear that the Americans were winning.

The programme said that there had been a high-level conspiracy to suppress and alter information about the enemy and that the American people had been misinformed.

General Westmoreland, who thinks he has been "Lynched" by CBS, plainly feels that his is a mission of honour. When he announced his suit he said he had to "go into battle once again" to clear his name and the honour of the military.

In the extraordinary pretrial publicity battle his lawyer, Mr Dan Burt, presents him as an old man struggling for justice against a huge corporation, a cause dear to Mr Burt's heart.

But the action is seen by others as part of a broader conflict between those who opposed and those who supported the Vietnam War, a wrestling with history's verdict, an opportunity to strike against those who many feel were the American enemies of America. CBS claim that the general is a front for conservative groups refighting the war.

Letters pour into the general's home in South Carolina, urging him on. As he rides to battle he draws from the well of emotions and bitterness left over from the war.

For many Americans the war was shaming. But others, like the general, like President Reagan, think it was a noble cause. And there are many who feel it was lost not in the jungles, but at home and that among those responsible were reporters whose written and filmed despatches brought the fighting to Americans in the most vivid fasion. The services have never forgiven the press for its role in the war.

General Westmoreland, aged 70, has never stopped fighting: he hs toured the country constantly since retirement, making speeches about the war and the rightness of the cause.

He was chief in Vietnam from 1964 to 1968, during which time his army grew from 16,000 to more than 500,000. His jut-jawed face bcame familiar. To many he became a hero, but to others the reviled symbol of a wrong and ugly war.

The battle against CBS will cost millions of dollars, but the general is being represented free by a Washington law firm funded mainly by conservative foundations and partly by big business.

About £121,000 has been donated by Vietnam veterans, many of whom respnded to an appeal which said the general needed help "to save his integrity and the honour of thousands who served during the war".

The case is assuming a grand scale. CBS has so far amassed 250,000 pages of statements from Army officers, intelligence agents and figures like Mr Dean Rusk, former Secretary of State and Mr Robert McNamara, former Defence Secretary.

The company has now made a 378-page submission to a judge in New York that the case should be dismissed. Apart from saying the programme was right, it contends that the issue is one of press freedom, that government cannot limit the press by threat of libel and that the general was a part of government.

To which Mr Burt retorts that CBS is saying that a public official has no right to a public reputation – "and that's ridiculous".

The trial is expected to start in October. The general has asked a television company to provide live coverage of it.

Trevor Fishlock

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh attend a Service of Installation of the Knights of the Thistle in St Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh, 11.30; and later the Queen visits an exhibition to mark the centenary of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society, 3.30.

The Duke of Edinburgh attends a Reception at the Palace of Holyroodhouse, Edinburgh, for young people who have reached the Gold Standard in the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, 3.30.

Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother attends a Service in Westminster Abbey, 10.55; and later, attends a Reception at St James's Palace, 6.30.

Princess Anne visits Strathcarron Hospice, Denny, Stirlingshire, 10.50; and later, as Colonel-in-Chief, visits the Royal Scots Museum and the Royal Scots Club; arrives Edinburgh Castle, 2.45.

Princess Margaret presides at a Degrees ceremony at King's Hall, Keele University, 12.15.

The Duke of Kent visits the Royal Show at the National Agricultural Centre, Stoneleigh, 10.30.

Prince Michael of Kent opens Prince Michael of Kent Court, for the Royal British Legion, at Crayford, 11.

New exhibitions

Bangor: then and now, historic photographs from the Welch and Hogg Collections: Tower House, Quay Street, Bangor, Northern Ireland; Tues to Fri 11 to 9, Sat 10 to 9, Sun 2 to 6; (ends July 31).

Collectors' Collections; Museum and Art Gallery, Blagrave St, Reading; Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, Sat 10 to 5; (ends Sept 1).

Paintings and sculptures by Tim Pomeroy; Peacock Gallery, Tullygally Rd, Craigavon, Northern Ireland; Mon to Fri 10 to 5; (ends July 13).

Twentyfive views of Rome engraved by Giovani Battista Piransi; Stirling Smith Art Gallery, 40 Albert Place, Sterling, Wed to Sun 2 to 5; (ends July 15).

Music

Concert by the Peninsula Women's Chorus (USA); St Mary Redcliffe Church, Bristol, 12.30.

Organ recital by Michael Nicholas; Cromer Parish Church, 8.

Organ recital by John Birch; Leeds Parish Church, 7.30.

Organ recital by William Teague; Sheffield Cathedral, 8.

Young Musicians concert; Buchan School, Erin Arts Centre, Isle of Man, 11.

Organ recital by Bernard Robertson, St Ann's Church, Manchester, 12.45

Organ recital by Peter White; Leicester Cathedral, 8.

Talks, lectures

Portraits in clay; demonstration by Ron Florenzi The Museum, New Walk, Leicester; 10 to 12 and 2 to 4.

Early history of the Royal Scottish Museum; Chambers St, Edinburgh, 1.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debate on CAP price fixing and milk quotas.

Lords (2.30): Local Govrernment (Interim Provisions) Bill, committee, second day.

Anniversaries

Births: Robert Adam, architect and designer, Kirkaldy, Fife, 1728; Henry Grattan, Irish patriot, Dublin, 1746; Leo Janáček, composer, Hukvaldy, Moravia (Czech), 1854; Richard Bedford, Viscount Bennett, prime minister of Canada 1930-35, Hopewell, New Brunswick, 1870; William Henry Davies, poet, Newport, Gwent, 1871; Franz Kafka, writer, Prague, 1883.

Theodor Herzl, Zionist, died at Edlach, Austria, 1904.

Roads

The Midlands: M6: Lane closures between junction 6 and 7: junction 4 northbound entry closed. A38: Contraflow from Alfreton to the M1.

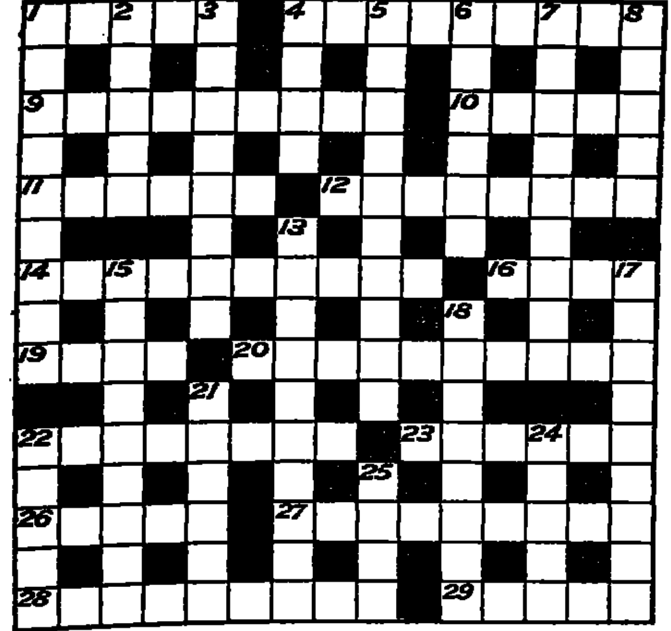
The North: M6: Roadworks on northbound carriageway between junctions 41 and 44 in Cumbria. A1 (M): Contraflow from Follingsby to White Mare pool, Tyne and Wear.

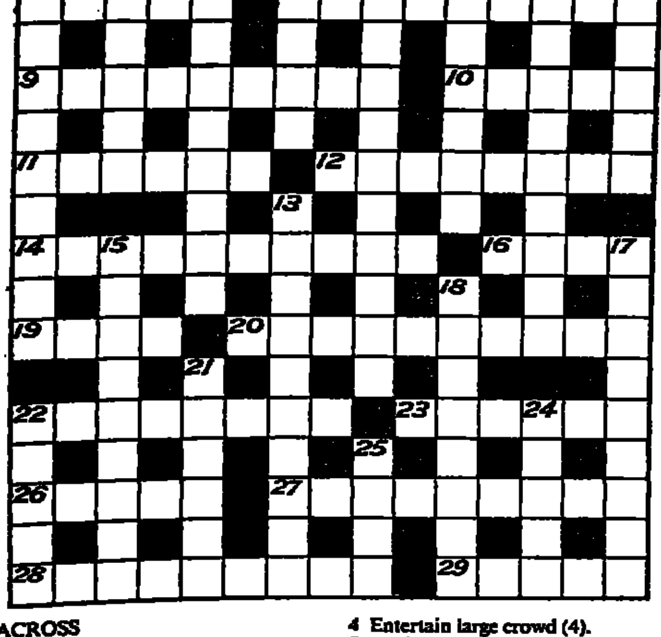
Wales and West: A55: Traffic restrictions between Bangor and Conway, Penmaenmawr. A40: Diversions between St Clears and Bancyfelin, Carmarthen. A5: Delays from Y Coed to Llangollen, Corwen.

Scotland: Perth: Diversions for traffic from A94 and A93. A74: Lane closures between Stathclyde regional boundary and Scotland England border.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,472

This puzzle was solved within 30 minutes by 15 per cent of the competitors at this year's Bristol regional final of the Collins Dictionaries Times Crossword Championship.





ACROSS

1 Healthy state of Ulysses' character (5).
4 Ambitious type up with the lark? (4-5).
9 Units seen in one Eastern country or another (9).
10 Bad spelling, perhaps, in Daily Mail's leader (5).
11 An import subject to current control (6).
12 Assemble, that is, goodly collection of beliefs (8).
14 Spanish area one found in English city (3,7).
16 Manage without Dutch or German composer (4).
19 Confederate may be loyal, nonetheless (4).
20 Fields of honour for Napoleon's troops (6,4).
22 Successful candidate close to priest or Levite (6-2).
23 Could conscience make anyone like this dramatist? (6).
26 Skilful predecessors of B.E.F. training (5).
27 Early defence in court (3,6).
28 Right place for some gymnastic exercises (2,3,4).
29 Fine thing to play with bow and arrows? Just the reverse (5).

DOWN

1 Yacht copper was impressed with (9).
2 Record error derisively – double entry system's what you need (5).
3 Belligerent and stingy type, in the main (3-2-3).
4 Entertain large crowd (4).
5 Achievements of those who don't miss a trick (5,5).
6 Eg two or three of what precedes or follows this (6).
7 In an instant, abandon a lover (9).
8 Why you are said to hold thousands up in game (5).
13 Bankrupted by no turnover in strike action (5-5).
15 Water supply exhausted, not squandered (4,5).
17 Hardy's novel about a very foolish nymph (9).
18 They can never make better profit (4-4).
21 Project for one in Kipling's book company (6).
22 Chanteuse not loud? No, by no means (5).
24 Shrink from following out Alfred's letters (5).
25 Gardener shows a way to stem flower (4).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,471

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending June 24:

ITV
1 Children's Royal Variety Perf. LWT, 12.15m
2 Coronation Street (Wed), Granada, 12.10m
3 Coronation Street (Mon) Granada, 11.85m
4 Crossroads (Thu) Central, 11.00m
5 Crossroads (Wed) Central, 10.55m
6 Crossroads (Tue) Central, 9.95m
7 Winner Takes All Yorkshire, 9.80m
8 Morecame and Wise Show Thames, 9.50m
9 News at Ten (Wed) ITN 9.05m
10 The Gentle Touch LWT, 9.05m

BBC 1
1 That's Life, 12.00m
2 News and Weather (Sun 21:14) 10.25m
3 Porridge, 9.45m
4 Nine O'Clock News (Fri), 8.85m
5 Dynasty, 8.65m
6 News and Sport (Sat 21.48), 8.55m
7 The Time of Your Life, 8.50m
8 Starsky and Hutch, 8.15m
9 Dirty Mary, Crazy Larry, 8.00m
10 Nine O'Clock News (Thu), 7.95m
10= Val Doonigan Music Show, 7.95m

BBC 2
1 The Two Ronnies, 7.30m
2 Life of Judge Roy Bean, 4.70m
3 The Young Ones, 4.20m
4 Call My Bluff, 3.50m
5 Sunday Grandstand, 3.45m
6 Nature, 3.35m
7 Pictures, 3.10m
8 Leaving, 3.00m
9 One Man and His Dog, 2.95m
9= Gardeners World, 2.95m

Channel 4
1 Angel City, 4.10m
2 Brookside (Wed), 3.16m
3 Man About The House, 3.45m
4 Scully, 3.20m
5 Brookside (Tue), 3.10m
6 Callen, 2.10m
7 Garden by the Mersey, 1.95m
8 Flight to Berlin, 1.90m
9 Love, Sidney, 1.75m
10 Getting in Shape, 1.70m

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for audiences at peak times (with figures in parenthesis showing the reach – the number of people who viewed for at least eight minutes).
BBC1: Breakfast Time: Mon to Fri 1.3m (5m).
TV-am: Good Morning Britain: Mon to Fri 1.4m (5.6m); Sat 1.6m, Sun 1.1m (Sat or Sun 4.1m).
Broadcasters' Audience Research Board.

Pollen forecast

	Pollen count	Peak times
Aberdeen	high	3pm to 6 pm
Basildon	high	3pm to 3 pm*
Bath	med	noon to 3 pm
Belfast	high	noon to 3 pm
Bradford	high	3pm to 6 pm
Brighton	high	3pm to 6 pm*
Carlisle	low	noon to 3 pm
Darlington	high	3pm to 6 pm*
Dudley	high	noon to 3 pm*
Edinburgh	high	3pm to 6 pm
Exeter	high	3 to 6 pm
Glasgow	high	3pm to 6 pm
Hull	high	3pm to 6 pm*
Isle o'W't	high	3pm to 6 pm
Leeds	high	3pm to 6 pm
Lincoln	high	3 to 6 pm*
Maidstone	high	3pm to 6 pm*
Norwich	high	3pm to 6 pm
Preston	high	3pm to 6 pm
Rotherham	high	3pm to 6 pm
Runcorn	high	3 to 6 pm
Salford	high	3 to 6 pm
Southampton	high	3 to 6 pm*
Swansea	high	noon to 3 pm*
Tewkesbury	high	noon to 3 pm
Warwick	high	noon to 3 pm*

* except during rain.
Issued by National Pollen and Hay Fever Bureau

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.63	1.56
Austria Sch	27.60	26.00
Belgium Fr	80.25	76.25
Canada $	1.82	1.75
Denmark Kr	14.33	13.63
Finland Mkk	8.27	7.87
France Fr	11.89	11.39
Germany DM	3.89	3.70
Greece Dr	157.00	148.00
Hongkong $	10.92	10.32
Ireland Pt	1.27	1.21
Italy Lira	2385.0	2285.0
Japan Yen	335.00	319.00
Netherlands Gld	4.40	4.18
Norway Kr	11.14	10.64
Portugal Esc	199.50	191.50
South Africa Rd	2.15	2.01
Spain Pts	215.75	205.75
Sweden Kr	11.40	10.90
Switzerland Fr	3.27	3.10
USA $	1.39	1.34
Yugoslavia Dnr	191.00	181.00

Retail Price Index: 351.0.
London: The *FT* index closed up 4.2 at 822.1.

Portfolio–rules

Times Portfolio rules are as follows:

1 Times Portfolio is free. Purchase of *The Times* is not a condition of taking part.

2 Times Portfolio list comprises a group of public companies whose shares are listed on The Stock Exchange and quoted in *The Times* Stock Exchange prices page. The companies comprising that list will change from day to day.

3 Times Portfolio "dividend" will be the figure in pence which represents the optimum movement in prices (i.e. largest increase or lowest loss) of any combination of 8 of the 40 shares which, on any day, comprise *The Times* Portfolio list.

4 The daily dividend will be announced each day and the weekly dividend will be announced each Saturday in *The Times*.

5 Times Portfolio list and details of the daily or weekly dividend will also be available for inspection at the offices of *The Times*.

6 If the overall price movement of more than one combination of shares equals the dividend, the prize will be equally divided among the claimants holding those combinations of shares.

7 All claims are subject to scrutiny before payment. Any Times Portfolio card that is defaced, tampered with or incorrectly printed in any way will be declared void.

8 Employees of News International plc and its subsidiaries and of Europrint Group Limited (producers and distributors of the card) or members of their immediate families are not allowed to play Times Portfolio.

9 All participants will be subject to these Rules. All instructions on "how to play" and "how to claim" whether published in The Times or in Times Portfolio cards will be deemed to be part of these Rules.

10 In any dispute, The Editor's decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into.

11 If for any reason The Times Prices Page is not published in the normal way Times Portfolio will be suspended for that day.

How to play – Daily Dividend

On each day your unique set of eight numbers will represent commercial and industrial shares published in *The Times Portfolio* list which will appear on the Stock Exchange Prices page.

In the column provided next to your shares note the price change (+ or -), in pence, as published in that day's *Times*.

After listing the price changes of your eight shares for that day, add up all eight share changes to give you your overall total plus or minus (+ or -).

Check your overall total against *The Times Portfolio* dividend published on the Stock Exchange Prices page.

If your overall total matches *The Times Portfolio* dividend you have won outright or a share of the total prize money stated for that day and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to play – Weekly Dividend

Monday – Saturday record your daily *Portfolio* total.

Add these together to determine your weekly *Portfolio* total.

If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim

Telephone *The Times Portfolio* claims line 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches *The Times Portfolio* Dividend. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.

You must have your card with you when you telephone.

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call *The Times Portfolio* claims line between the stipulated times.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.

● *Some Times Portfolio cards include minor misprints in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.*

Weather forecast

An anticyclone to the W of the British Isles will move E into Ireland.

6 am to midnight

London, central S, central N England, E, W Midlands, Channel Islands: sunny periods, isolated showers, wind NW moderate, max temp 20C (68F).

SE, E England, E Anglia: Scattered showers, sunny intervals, wind NW fresh, max temp 18C (64F).

SW England, S Wales: dry, sunny periods, wind mainly NW light to moderate, max temp 21C (70F).

N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Argyll, Northern Ireland: mainly dry, sunny periods, wind NW light to moderate, max temp 19C (66F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Moray Firth: sunny periods, isolated showers, wind NW moderate to fresh, max temp 17C (63F).

NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: sunny periods, scattered showers, wind NW backing W, moderate locally fresh, max temp 15C (59F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: similar, showers decreasing in the E.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: wind NW strong, visibility good, sea rough. Strait of Dover: wind NW fresh, showers, visibility good, sea moderate. English Channel: wind NW light, mainly fair, visibility good, sea smooth. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: wind variable light, mainly fair, visibility good, sea smooth.

Sun rises: 4.49 am. Sun sets: 9.20 pm.
Moon sets: 12.01 am. Moon rises: 9.53 pm.
First quarter: July 5.

Lighting-up time

London 9.50 pm to 4.20 am
Bristol 10.00 pm to 4.30 am
Edinburgh 10.30 pm to 4.04 am
Manchester 10.10 pm to 4.17 am
Penzance 10.04 pm to 4.49 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	f	15	59	Guernsey	c	17	63
Birmingham	f	15	59	Inverness	c	11	52
Blackpool	c	15	59	Jersey	c	16	61
Bristol	c	17	63	London	r	13	55
Cardiff	f	19	66	Manchester			
Edinburgh	c	14	57	Newcastle	f	12	54
Glasgow	f	16	61	Ronaldsway	c	14	57

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 17C (63F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 11C (52F). Humidity: 6 pm, 55 per cent. Rain: 24 hr to 6 pm, 0.02 in. Sun: 24 hr to 6 pm, 4.1 hr. Bar, mean sea level: 6 pm, 1,021.8 millibars, rising.
1,000 millibars = 29.53 in.

Highest and lowest

Highest day temp: Newquay, 22C (72F); lowest day max: Lerwick, 11C (52F); highest rainfall: Scarborough, 0.24in; highest sunshine: Tiree, Torquay, 14.1 hr.

MOT increase

The cost of an MOT test has gone up. The fee for cars, light vans and motorcycle combinations is now £10 and solo motorcycles £6. The re-test fee is still half the full fee.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Symbols



NOON TODAY

b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

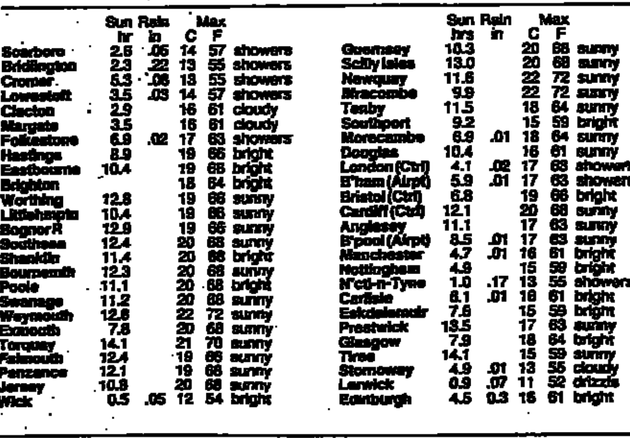
High ti

TODAY

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	5.38	7.2	5.55	6.9
Aberdeen	4.57	4.2	5.45	4.0
Avonmouth	11.14	12.5	11.33	12.6
Belfast	2.35	3.7	3.11	3.2
Cardiff	10.59	11.6	11.18	11.7
Devonport	9.57	5.0	10.08	5.3
Dover	2.41	6.3	3.08	6.4
Falmouth	9.27	4.8	9.38	5.1
Glasgow	4.24	4.8	5.08	4.3
Harwich	3.38	4.0	3.58	3.8
Holyhead	1.52	5.5	2.28	5.2
Hull	10.00	7.1	10.39	7.0
Ilfracombe	9.57	8.6	10.17	8.8
Leith	6.22	5.3	6.55	5.3
Liverpool	2.49	9.2	3.19	8.9
Lowestoft	1.19	2.4	1.14	2.5
Margate	3.47	4.7	4.03	4.6
Milford Haven	10.12	6.5	10.34	6.7
Newquay	9.05	6.6	9.28	6.7
Oban	9.43	3.5	9.45	3.7
Penzance	9.04	5.1	9.16	5.4
Portland	11.07	1.8	11.07	2.0
Portsmouth	2.58	4.4	3.42	4.6
Shoreham	2.51	6.0	3.28	6.1
Southampton	2.23	4.3	3.03	4.4
Swansea	10.17	8.8	10.38	8.9
Tees	7.22	5.2	8.06	5.0
Walton-on-Naze	3.25	4.3	3.42	4.1

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	2.6	.06	14	57	showers
Bridlington	2.3	.22	13	55	showers
Cromer	6.3	.06	13	55	showers
Lowestoft	3.5	.03	14	57	showers
Clacton	2.9		16	61	cloudy
Margate	3.5		16	61	cloudy
Folkestone	6.9	.02	17	63	showers
Hastings	8.9		19	66	bright
Eastbourne	10.4		19	66	bright
Brighton			18	64	bright
Worthing	12.8		19	66	sunny
Littlehmptn	10.4		19	66	sunny
Bognor R	12.9		19	66	sunny
Southsea	12.4		20	68	sunny
Shanklin	11.4		20	68	bright
Bournemth	12.3		20	68	sunny
Poole	11.1		20	68	bright
Swanage	11.2		20	68	sunny
Weymouth	12.6		22	72	sunny
Exmouth	7.8		20	68	sunny
Torquay	14.1		21	70	sunny
Falmouth	12.4		19	66	sunny
Penzance	12.1		19	66	sunny
Jersey	10.8		20	68	sunny
Wick	0.5	.05	12	54	bright

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	10.3		20	68	sunny
Scilly Isles	13.0		20	68	sunny
Newquay	11.6		22	72	sunny
Ilfracombe	9.9		22	72	sunny
Tenby	11.5		18	64	sunny
Southport	9.2		15	59	bright
Morecambe	6.9	.01	18	64	sunny
Douglas	10.4		16	61	sunny
London (Ctrl)	4.1	.02	17	63	showers
B'ham (Airpt)	5.9	.01	17	63	showers
Bristol (Ctrl)	6.8		19	66	bright
Cardiff (Ctrl)	12.1		20	68	sunny
Anglesey	11.1		17	63	sunny
B'pool (Airpt)	8.5	.01	17	63	sunny
Manchester	4.7	.01	16	61	bright
Nottingham	4.9		15	59	bright
N'ctl-n-Tyne	1.0	.17	13	55	showers
Carlisle	6.1	.01	16	61	bright
Eskdalemuir	7.6		15	59	bright
Prestwick	13.5		17	63	sunny
Glasgow	7.9		18	64	bright
Tiree	14.1		15	59	sunny
Stornoway	4.9	.01	13	55	cloudy
Lerwick	0.9	.07	11	52	drizzle
Edinburgh	4.5	0.3	16	61	bright

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	25	77	Copenhgn	c	13	55
Akrotiri	s	30	86	Corfu	s	34	93
Alexandria	s	31	88	Dallas			
Algiers	s	29	84	Dublin	c	16	61
Amsterdam	c	13	55	Dubrovnik	s	27	81
Athens	s	33	91	Faro	s	26	79
Bahrain	s	36	97	Florence	f	29	84
Barbados*	f	27	81	Frankfurt	f	19	66
Barcelona	s	26	79	Funchal	s	21	70
Beirut				Geneva	c	21	70
Belgrade	s	31	88	Gibraltar	s	29	84
Berlin	r	17	63	Helsinki	th	15	59
Bermuda*	f	27	81	Hongkong	f	30	86
Biarritz	s	21	70	Innsbruck	c	16	61
Boulogne	c	13	55	Istanbul*	s	26	79
Bordeaux	f	21	70	Jiddah*	s	39	102
Brussels	c	17	63	Jo'burg	s	16	61
Budapest	s	22	72	Karachi	c	32	90
Buen Aires				Las Palmas	s	23	73
Cairo*	s	34	93	Lisbon	s	23	73
Cape Tn	f	15	59	Locarno	f	25	77
C'blanca	s	24	75	L Angeles*	c	20	68
Chicago*	s	24	75	Luxembg	c	17	63
Cologne	f	19	66	Madrid	s	27	81

		C	F			C	F
Majorca	s	29	84	Rio de Jan*	s	23	73
Malaga	s	25	77	Rome	s	28	82
Malta	s	33	91	Salzburg	c	16	61
Melbourne	r	7	45	Sao Paulo*	c	22	72
Mexico C*	r	16	61	S Francisco*	s	22	72
Miami				Santiago			
Milan	f	27	81	Seoul	c	29	84
Montreal	s	27	81	Singapore	f	31	88
Moscow*	c	19	66	Stockholm	r	16	61
Munich	f	20	68	Strasbourg	r	17	63
Nairobi	c	21	70	Sydney	f	17	63
Naples	s	29	84	Tangier	s	24	75
New Delhi	f	29	84	Tel Aviv	s	29	84
New York				Tenerife	s	25	77
Nice	s	25	77	Tokyo	s	28	82
Oslo	s	17	63	Toronto*	f	25	77
Ottawa				Tunis	s	42	108
Paris	f	21	70	Valencia	s	27	81
Peking	f	30	86	Vancouver*	f	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth	c	14	57	Venice	f	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prague*	f	18	64	Vienna	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reykjavik	c	12	54	Warsaw*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rhodes	s	33	91	Washington*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Riyadh	s	41	106	Zurich	c	[illegible]	[illegible]

* denotes Sunday's figures are latest available

